# The New-York Times.

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## TELEGRAMS.

### Proposed Anglican Counter-Movement to the Roman Council.

### The Project Discouraged by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

### Another Successful Landing in Cuba by the George B. Upton.

### Terrific Storm Throughout this State and New-England.

### Impatience of the Sioux Over Red Cloud's Protracted Stay.

## EUROPE.

**The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Roman Council—Mr. Disraeli on the Defensive—Dean Stanley's Sermon on Charles Dickens.**

LONDON, June 20.—The Archbishop of Canterbury has addressed a letter to the Bishop of Bristol, discouraging any counter movement in the Church of England to the Ecumenical Council, and advising abstention from action as more dignified, wise and sober. His Grace considers the English formularies a sufficient response to the proceedings of the Roman Council....Mr. DISRAELI, in a second edition of *Blackwood*, replies sharply to the criticisms made on *Lothair* in that magazine....Many people assembled yesterday to listen to the sermon of Dean STANLEY, of Westminster Abbey, on the late CHARLES DICKENS. A part of the last will of Mr. DICKENS was read. In that he declines a monument, but rests his fame on his published works. He also urges his children to practice Christianity in a broad spirit—not accepting the narrow construction of any man or any sect. The Dean closed with a glowing tribute to the illustrious dead.

**Explosion of a Gunpowder Mill near London—The Death of Lord Arthur Clinton—A Fenian Funeral in Dublin—Treasure Recovered from a Wreck.**

LONDON, June 20.—An explosion occurred yesterday in one of the Government powder mills at Waltham Abbey, near this city. Several people were killed....The death of Lord ARTHUR CLINTON, which occurred on Saturday, has created renewed interest in the case of the Boulton masqueraders. The dying declaration of this gentleman that he was innocent of the crimes imputed to him, is fully verified by his attendants and companions, who solemnly disclaim any criminal purpose in the woman-personation folly....The funeral of Mrs. LUBY, the mother of the Fenian convicts, occurred at Dublin, yesterday. Great crowds of people, sympathizing with the Fenian movement, followed the remains to the grave....A dispatch from Bombay reports that the divers have brought up some of the treasure lost on the wreck of the *Camilla Mitchell*, near that place, and will probably succeed in recovering the entire amount....The telegraph reports slight showers during the night at scattered points in the Kingdom.

**A Cable Project in Spain—Iberian Unity—Reforms in Portugal—The Belgian Cabinet.**

MADRID, June 20.—In the Cortes this morning Señor RIVERO submitted a project for a submarine telegraph cable to be laid from Spain to the Balearic Islnads. The *Imparcial* insists that peninsular unity, under the house of BRAGANZA, is the aim of the revolutionary party.

LISBON, June 20.—Many of the reforms promised have already been promulgated. Decrees abolishing the death penalty and pensions appeared today, and the right of holding political meetings and the right of petition will be officially granted in a day or two.

PARIS, June 20.—The Emperor is still indisposed, but there is nothing in his condition to excite alarm....The resignation of the old Ministry at Brussels gives great satisfaction here.

BRUSSELS, June 20.—The *Indépendance Belge* is certain that the Clerical party will monopolize the new Cabinet.

## CUBA.

**A Second Landing by the George B. Upton—Arms, Ammunition and Men Landed—The Steamer Reported Ashore—Gun-Boats in Search of Her—The Dacia.**

HAVANA, June 20.—The steamer *George B. Upton* has effected a second landing on the Cuban coast. The following particulars are given in the official report from Puerto Principe: The *George B. Upton* left Aspinwall on the 8th inst., and on the 12th reached the mouth of the river Herradura, on the Cuban shore. There she landed Col. LONO with twenty-two men and her entire cargo, consisting of a thousand stand of arms, a large quantity of ammunition and a French repeating cannon. Some correspondence between CISNEROS and CESPEDES, which has fallen into the hands of the Spaniards, shows that this cargo consisted of the material left on board at the first landing, supplemented with fresh supplies embarked at Aspinwall. Six of the filibusters have been killed since landing, but whether they belonged to the first or second party is not stated. A rumor that the *Upton* was ashore somewhere on the coast has sent a number of gunboats in search of her. Ten cases of vomito and cholera are reported in the jurisdiction of Puerto Principe....The English steam-ship *Dacia*, with the new West India cable on board, has arrived at Porto Rico after a pleasant passage. Sir CHARLES BRIGHT, one of the originators of the new enterprise, was a passenger. The laying of the cable between St. Thomas, Porto Rico and Jamaica will begin immediately.

**Return of the Steamer George B. Upton—Two Expeditions Landed on the Coast of Cuba.**

The steamer *George B. Upton*, which left this port on the 16th of May, and about which so many conflicting rumors have been afloat, arrived off Sandy Hook yesterday morning.

When the *Upton* sailed, her point of destination was not positively known, but it was supposed she sailed for Cuba with arms and ammunition for the insurgents. These reports have since been verified by telegraph, and it is related from official sources that the supplies landed were captured by the Spaniards.

A second landing was effected, of which the Spaniards knew nothing until the present time. After leaving New-York the *Upton* proceeded immediately to Cuba, and on the north coast of the island, about forty miles from Nuevitas, she landed about 200 men and 5,000 stand of arms, together with a large amount of ammunition. When the supplies were landed, having no means of transportation, they were concealed on the coast until an opportunity should offer to convey them to the interior.

The 200 marched inland to join the insurgent army, leaving a guard of thirteen men on the coast. This small guard was subsequently surprised by the Spaniards. Ten of them were killed, and the remaining three were taken prisoners, after having given information of the place of concealment of the arms. In the meanwhile the *Upton* left the coast and sailed for Aspinwall where, on the 3d of June, she embarked 100 more men and additional supplies, and cleared for New-York. With those she sailed a second time to Cuba, and succeeded in landing all in safety.

The Spaniards were not on the alert, because she was not expected. The fact of her landing has since been confirmed by official sources.

After making the second trip the *Upton* returned directly to New-York, where she arrived yesterday afternoon. The second landing was made at a different part of the coast. Until the vessel arrived at this port the officers knew nothing of the fate of the men and ammunition of the first expedition. During the two trips to the coast of Cuba and her final passage to this port, she carried the American flag.

## A TERRIFIC STORM.

**New-York and New-England Visited—Hail, Rain and Lightning—A Man Struck by Lightning at Suspension Bridge—Damage to Fruit-Trees and Gardens.**

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 20.—A severe storm of rain and hail occurred in this city at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Some of the hail-stones were half an inch in diameter, and in places they nearly covered the ground.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 20.—The thermometer, today, marked 98° in the shade. A thunder-storm then commenced and the mercury fell to 78°. During the afternoon there was a hail-storm, some of the hail-stones weighing an ounce. Considerable damage was done to hot-houses. The hot-house of Mr. ROESSLE, near the city, was almost entirely destroyed. It will require twenty-eight boxes of glass to reconstruct it.

TROY, N. Y., June 20.—A terrific hail-storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, passed over this city this noon. It did great damage in the country to fruit-trees and shrubs.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE, N. Y., June 20.—A hackman named BILLY SCOTT, who was at the Burning Springs this afternoon, with a lady and gentleman, was struck by lightning during the storm, and it is feared, fatally injured. The lady and gentleman were unhurt.

THE STORM IN THE EAST.

BOSTON, June 20.—One of the severest thunder-storms experienced for years occurred this afternoon, lasting about three hours. Hail and rain descended in floods, with continuous thunder and lightning. Much glass was broken, and the fruit trees suffered seriously.

LEWISTON, Me., June 20.—A very severe thunder-storm, accompanied with heavy hail and wind, passed over this section of the State this afternoon. Much damage was done to the fruit-crops, and a great deal of glass was broken by the hail.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 20.—A most terrific thunder-storm occurred in this city and county to-night. It is feared much damage was done.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 20.—A severe hail-storm, accompanied by wind and lightning, passed over Massachusetts this afternoon. The crops were greatly damaged, fruit was stripped from the trees, and a vast quantity of glass broken, including every skylight in Pittsfield, Northampton and other places. The hail measured from five to ten inches in circumference, and weighed from three to ten ounces. It is the heaviest hail storm experienced in this quarter for thirty years.

BANGOR, Me., June 20.—There were several very heavy thunder-storms in this city and vicinity today. Some houses and churches were struck by lightning, but no loss of life is reported.

NORWICH, Conn., June 20.—A terrific storm of rain and hail, accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning, swept over the city about 10½ o'clock this evening. The hail was not heavy enough to do much damage. The storm was much heavier to the northward, and its effects were visible in the early part of the evening, cooling the atmosphere, which has been exceedingly hot and oppressive during the day.

## THE INDIANS.

**Red Cloud's Children Growing Impatient and Suspicious—Anxious to Trade but "Independent and Saucy."**

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, June 20.—It is reported from Fort Laramie that there are now at that post 133 lodges of Sioux, and more of them are daily arriving. It is expected that by the last of this week 1,000 lodges will be present. These who have arrived are impatient to hear from RED CLOUD and think something has gone wrong. They are anxious to trade, but are very independent and saucy, and won't allow any white men to cross the Platte to their camps.

**Condition of the Arizona Indians—Letter from Gen. Stevenson.**

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Brevet Major-Gen. STEVENSON, writing to Adjt.-Gen. TOWNSEND, from the head-quarters of the Department of Arizona, temporarily at Decum Barracks, June 2, says:

"The Indians, during the past four months, have been comparatively quiet, and will very likely continue so until their crops are harvested and their roots gathered. They will rarely be entirely harmless until they suffer the fate of all the aboriginals that come in contact with the whites, particularly those without tribal organization, such as the Mohaves, Hualapis Coyoleros, Tontos and others of the untamed and untameable that inhabit the Territory of Arizona and live on its borders. The Panas and Manicopas are, as formerly, upon the most friendly terms with the whites, but they are somewhat dissatisfied at the encroachments of settlers upon their reservation, and the large numbers of cattle that have been and are now being driven through their land, destroying the grass and their crops. They have not much confidence in or respect for their agent, with whom, I understand, they are not on the best of terms. He is, no doubt, a very worthy young officer, but too much inclined to introduce military discipline in his intercourse with them."

## THE PACIFIC COAST.

**Relief Over the Safety of the Henry Chauncey—Sutro Tunnel—Marriage of a Daughter of David Dudley Field—Loss of a Bark.**

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—There is great relief manifested over the announcement from New-York of the safety of the steam-ship *Henry Chauncey*....Sonoma County today voted a subsidy of $5,000 per mile for a railroad from Cloverdale via Petaluma to Santa Rosa....A new hotel, called the Heldeburg-Pycko House, was opened in Los Angeles today. It cost $100,000....The Sutro tunnel has been excavated 1,250 feet. Blue clay has been struck, and further progress is slow....Gov. MUSGROVE, of British Columbia, was today united in marriage to Miss KATE FIELD, a daughter of DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, of New-York. Bishop KIP officiated. Gov. HAIGHT and Mayor SELBY were present....The Greek flag will be raised over to the Consulate in this city on the 2d of July. There will be interesting ceremonies, and a national salute will be fired....There is a Democratic majority in the Oregon Legislature, on a joint ballot, of thirteen. The nomination of JO. LANE, for Senator, is talked of. A dispatch from Fort Salvador announces the loss of the bark *Marmaduke*, near Scammon's Lagoon, Lower California. The vessel was dismasted and bilged. The crew were at Scammon's Lagoon.

## FIRES.

**A Philadelphia Brewery Burned—Loss $70,000—Stores Burned in Binghamton, N. Y., and Windsor, Ill.—Loss $80,000.**

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—Gaul's Brewery, occupied by JOHN F. BETTS, was almost entirely destroyed by fire this morning at 1 o'clock. The loss is $70,000. The property was insured for half of that amount.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 20.—A fire occurred here on Sunday morning by which the stocks of goods of the following-named persons were burned, wholly or partially: HALLOCK, BROTHER & SCHEFFERS, custom clothiers and hatters; PARKER & WEBSTER, dealers in clothing; G. S. BARNES & CO., grocers. Other property was damaged. The losses are very heavy. The aggregate of the insurance on the stocks is $41,500.

WINDSOR, Ill., June 20.—Eight business houses were burned here last night. Most of the goods were removed with but little damage. SHAFFER and WILKINSON lost about $6,000. The others will lose about the same amount. The insurance is $3,400. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

## THE EAST.

**A Tannery Struck by Lightning—Hartford and Erie Encounters a Veto.**

CONCORD, N. H., June 20.—The tannery of WINSLOW & MITCHELL, in Northumberland, was struck by lightning yesterday and destroyed. The loss is $25,000, partly covered by insurance. ....Three young men, named CHARLES O. SMITH, HENRY BENNETT and SCOTT BRIGHAM, are under arrest in Exeter charged with ravishing a simple-minded girl, fourteen years old, in that town.

BOSTON, June 20.—Gov. CLAFLIN's veto of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Aid bill was generally anticipated, as was its effect on the bonds and stock. At the second Board, today, new seven per cent. bonds were quoted at 31¼ and the stock at 4¼. The Governor, in his veto, says:

"It does not comport with the dignity or the interests of the Commonwealth to maintain the relations involved in this bill with a corporation which has shown itself so incompetent and unfaithful to its trusts."

It is rumored that a new bill will be presented to-morrow.

BOSTON, June 20.—The only son of BENJAMIN M. EASTMAN, an employe in the State Prison, aged eleven years, was thrown from the wharf into the water and drowned on Saturday night by EDWARD CONNORS, also employed at the prison. CONNORS, in his excuse, says he thought the boy could swim. He is under arrest....JAS. FLYNN, aged twenty-four years, and GEORGE SARL, aged eighteen years, were drowned on Saturday night while bathing.

**The Mystic Park Races—Closing Day.**

BOSTON, Mass., June 20.—Today was the last of the June meeting of the Mystic Park Association. The first trot was for horses that had never beaten 2:50, for a purse of $1,000. The following horses started: *Lady Augusta, Daylight, Fancy, Golddust, Robert Bonner*, and *Lady Moscow*. The race was won by *Robert Bonner* in three straight heats. Time—2:31¼, 2:35½, 2:35¼. The second trot was for all horses, for a purse of $3,000. There were five entries. *Lady Thorn* and *Mountain Boy* were drawn, not being in condition for the contest. The first, second and fourth heats were won by *Goldsmith Maid*, and the third by *George Palmer*. *American Girl* was last in each heat, but was given the second position in the secone heat on account of *George Palmer* running. The fourth heat was trotted during a severe rain and hail-storm, which rendered the track soft. On reaching the last quarter *George Palmer* had a lead of three lengths on *Goldsmith Maid*, but broke badly and came home a neck behind the *Maid*. The following is a summary:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Goldsmith Maid | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| George Palmer | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| American Girl | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 |

Time—2:22, 2:20¼, 2:21¼, 2:25.

The attendance throughout the meeting has been fair.

## THE WEST.

**Four Homicides in Louisville in One Night—Stabbing to Death by Mistake in Cleveland.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 20.—Three deadly affrays occurred in this city on Saturday night, and another last evening. A young man named SIDNEY B. WILLEY was shot and killed by another named WM. SPARKS, aged twenty. WILLEY slapped Mrs. SPARKS, the mother of the young man, which led to the homicide. While the officers were in pursuit of SPARKS, the body of WILLEY was robbed of $6....WILLIAM LACY insulted a Mrs. CARRICK, when a son of the latter rushed upon LACY with a knife and cut him down. He will die....FRANK ENGLISH was struck on the head by a brick thrown by CHARLES MURPHY, and is in a dying condition....Last evening DAN CONKLIN was seriously wounded by PATRICK SULLIVAN, who used a knife and inflicted wounds on CONKLIN's head, from which he will hardly recover.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 20.—RICHARD C. TONG was fatally stabbed by THOMAS DAY, in a saloon on Broadway extension, on Saturday night. The wounded man died in ten minutes after the blow was struck. DAY was under the influence of liquor, and mistook TONG for a man with whom he had had an altercation in the early part of the evening.

**Railroad Matters—Changes in the Chicago and North-Western.**

CHICAGO, Ill., June 20.—Mr. H. R. PIERSON having resigned his position as Vice-President and General Manager of the Chicago and North-western Railway, Mr. GEO. L. DUNLAP, for many years General Superintendent of the Road, has been appointed General Manager in his place, while the Vice-Presidency has been filled by Mr. M. L. SYKES, of this place, and will not be of an active character as heretofore. JOHN C. GAULT, for many years Assistant General Superintendent and General Freight Agent, has been made General Superintendent in the place of DUNLAP....The Chicago branch of the Evangelical Alliance was formed in this city today, and JOHN V. FARWEL made President.

**Women as Preachers—A Suspicious Case of Life Insuring.**

CINCINNATI, June 20.—The Methodist Preachers' Association here are discussing the propriety of licensing women to preach. LED POLLOCK and GEORGE W. POLLOCK his son, reached here the last day of May, and the day following the latter insured his life for $10,000 in the Cincinnati Mutual Company, $5,000 in the Home Mutual Company and for $6,000 against accidents. The Saturday following they took the steamer for Louisville. In the middle of the night there was a cry of "man overboard," and the son was gone. The father comes now and makes application for the insurance money, which the companies decline to pay until the body can be found or the case investigated.

**Funeral of Jerome Bonaparte—Surrendered to Justice—Death of a Merchant.**

BALTIMORE, June 20.—The funeral of JEROME NAPOLEON BONAPARTE took place yesterday, and was attended only by the immediate friends of the family and those to whom special invitations had been extended. Among the pall-bearers were Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, Hon. THOMAS SWANN, Gen. JOHN A. DIX and Commodore PURVIANCE....In the case of LEWIS SMITH, who was fatally cut during an altercation with CHARLES ROSE, at Center Market, on Saturday, a Coroner's jury returned their verdict that SMITH came to his death at the hands of some person unknown, and thereupon young ROSE delivered himself to the authorities, and was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury....EUGENE LOVERING, a prominent merchant of this city, died yesterday, aged fifty-two.

**Miscellaneous Telegrams.**

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—A meeting of the stock and bondholders of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, held this morning, ratified the lease of the canal and its franchises to the Reading Railroad Company on the terms formerly published. There is to be a vote taken within the next three days, but the vote at the meeting was so nearly unanimous that there can be no doubt of the result.

CONCORD, N. H., June 20.—Arms were sent to Lancaster today, on the requisition of the Sheriff, in anticipation of trouble with the Irish laborers on the railroad.

NORFOLK, Va., June 20.—The examination of the mate and crew of the Italian brig *Josephine*, charged with robbing and threatening to kill the pilot in charge of the brig, was concluded this morning before the United States Commissioner. The accused were discharged.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., June 20.—Hon. HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State, arrived here this morning from Washington on a visit to his daughter, the wife of Col. BENJAMIN. A salute was fired from the fort in honor of his arrival.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 20.—Gen. STARR and Col. SMITH, connected with the late Fenian raid on Canada, with their counsel, Messrs. LANING, FOLSOM and CLEVELAND, left here this afternoon for Canandaigua, to answer whatever charges are pending against him in the United States Circuit Court.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 20.—The game of base-ball this afternoon between the Mutual Club, of New-York, and the Fairmount Club, of Marlboro, was called at the eighth inning on account of rain. The score stood 22 for the Mutuals and 13 for the Fairmounts. It was the best game of the season here.

BOSTON, June 20.—WHITE, who, in company with the desperado SHINBURNE, robbed the Walpole, N. H., Bank some years ago, was arrested on board the up-train at Charlestown, N. H., Saturday. WHITE claims to have settled with the losers for his share in the robbery.

DENVER CITY, Colorado, June 20.—The Denver Pacific Railroad will be formally opened for business on the 24th of June. The track is now laid to the suburbs of the City of Denver, and within two miles of the depot.

PORTLAND, Me., June 20.—The Board of Trade met today to consider the question of a ship canal across Cape Cod, and adopted a resolution in favor of it, and recommending that Congress grants the required aid.

## WASHINGTON.

**The Tax and Tariff Bill Reported—The Senate Still Puttering Over the Franking Question—Mr. Akerman's Nomination—Important Bills Passed in the House—The Indian Appropriations—Miscellaneous.**

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Senate Finance Committee reported the Tax and Tariff bill today. A full synopsis of their amendments will be found elsewhere. The income tax stands as fixed by the House, while the entire list of special taxes, save those on brewers and liquor-dealers, are repealed. This adds some six millions to the reduction proposed in the House bill. The article of bituminous coal is added to the tariff section of the bill at fifty cents per ton, instead of $1 25, the existing rate. Mr. SHERMAN stated that he should endeavor to call the bill up on Wednesday.

THE SENATE AND THE FRANKING BILL.

Mr. CONKLING administered a deserved rebuke today to Mr. SUMNER and a few other Senators who are endeavoring to defeat the passage of the bill abolishing the franking privilege by prolonged and unnecessary debate, and the offering of amendments not germane to the proposition. He criticised, in his caustic manner, the want of courage exhibited by the Senate in meeting this question squarely; and reminded the Senate that the pretenses that they desired to couple other reforms with this measure would decieve nobody. But the Senate went on talking all the same and no result was reached. Senator SUMNER's proposition to reduce letter postage to one cent was voted down by 19 to 29. NYE's motion to make it two cents was negatived by 23 to 28; and an amendment to allow newspapers sent from the office of publication to pass free, received 23 yeas to 35 nays. It was finally agreed that the clause abolishing franking should not take effect until Oct. 1, and the subject went over till to-morrow.

THE ALASKA SEAL FISHERIES.

The Fur-Seal bill has been before the House several times, and will probably come up again this week. The season for the prosecution of seal hunting has already passed, and one year's revenue from the sale of or the license to collect skins has been lost. While Congress has been disputing about the terms of the monopoly asked, valuable seal rookeries have been discovered in Behring Sea, outside the line of the United States possessions. The Aleutian Peninsula, upon which the fur seals are so numerous, were known not to be the only ones where those animals could be found, and the diligent search which has been prosecuted has at last been rewarded by discovery of seal rookeries to the north-west; and the Alaska property, which Congress has failed as yet to lease, has been depreciated in value.

MR. ACKERMAN.

The name of the new Attorney-General is AKERMAN not ACKERMAN, as some of the papers print it. It is pronounced with the long sound of the vowel. No action has yet been taken on confirmation; but there is no foundation for the statements so vigorously circulated that his name is to be withdrawn. The views of Mr. AKERMAN, on sundry grave constitutional questions, expressed a year ago, will be made public in a day or two, which will give Republicans much satisfaction.

THE DAY'S WORK IN THE HOUSE.

The House did a good day's work today. During the morning hour it passed the bill, almost without objection, to pave Pennsylvania-avenue, charging the expense to the property-holders, the Government included. This is right, and will soon relieve the Capitol from one of its chief reproaches. Then the House took up the Army Fortification bill, and after an hour's debate passed it. The bill appropriates $1,500,000 for the continuation of the work on existing fortifications. Then the House took up the Army Appropriation bill for the support of the army for the next fiscal year, which appropriates $25,000,000, and passed it without debate. This was an unlooked-for result, as the last bill of this kind was debated for five days. The discussion on the Army Reduction bill, however, had absorbed all the argument on questions which hitherto have come up in connection with army appropriations. There remains now but one appropriation bill to be acted on originally by the House—the Sundry Civil or Miscellaneous bill. There is no doubt of the ability of the House to adjourn on the 15th of July, though the Senate is considerably behind.

THE SOLDIER'S ASYLUM INVESTIGATION.

The House Military Committee met today to commence the investigation into the affairs of the Trustees of the National Soldier's Asylum, in compliance with Gen. FARNSWORTH's resolution. Gen. LOGAN expressed his wish, in view of his relations toward Gen. BUTLER, to have nothing to do with the investigation. It was accordingly intrusted to a Subcommittee, composed of Gens. NEGLEY, STOUGHTON and SLOCUM, who will summon witnesses and begin work at once. Gen. BUTLER, who was present, volunteered the remark that he had had the business of the Trustees conducted expressly with a view to be prepared for such an investigation. He said they had no salaried officers, except a clerk to the President of the Board at $1,500 a year; that they were caring for 1,500 soldiers, and had property and buildings which they could sell at any time for a third more than they cost; and added that he should like to see the managers of any other public institution make such a showing.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

The very serious difference between the House and Senate upon the principle involved in the Indian Appropriation bill appears to be much more difficult to reconcile than last session, when, after much trouble, a compromise was patched up. Each House seems now determined to adhere to its own view; and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who has been giving the matter serious attention, fears that the Conference Committee, to which the bill must shortly go, will utterly fail to agree. The disagreement turns mainly upon the appropriations necessary to carry out the treaties negotiated by the Peace Commission organized and appointed by act of Congress, but which the House now seems determined to repudiate, together with the whole treaty system. Commissioner PARKER, who is at the Capitol every day to urge the importance of not allowing the bill to fail, says the Bureau is feeding sometimes as high as 30,000 wild Indians, who would commence depredations and involve the country in a general war within ten days after the 1st of July, if through the failure to make appropriations their supplies should be cut off.

AMENDMENT OF RAILROAD CHARTERS.

Mr. HOWARD reported to the Senate today, from the Pacific Railroad Committee, a joint resolution intended to restrict applications for the amendment of railroad charters. It prohibits the reception of petitions for the amendment of charters to railroad companies on which public lands have been granted, unless they set forth the precise alteration which is desired, and are signed by the President of the Company, nor unless publication of the change which it is proposed to ask has been made in newspapers adjacent to the business head-quarters of the Company, at least thirty days previous to the opening of the session at which the petition is presented.

NEW-MEXICO AS A STATE.

Gen. CULLOM, from the Committee on Territories, today reported a bill to enable New-Mexico to form a Constitution and apply for admission as a State under the name of Lincoln. Mr. CULLOM intends to further carry out his idea of Territorial nomenclature by submitting a bill to organize the Indian Territory, and change its name to Douglas, as a sort of compliment to the Douglas wing of the Republican Party. It is argued that the precedent already set in naming a future State after WASHINGTON can be most appropriately continued in these two cases.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE PRESS AND THE CENSUS.

The following circular letter has been issued from the United States Census Office to United States Marshals:

SIR: You are authorized, at your discretion, to give to the Press the total population of towns, cities and counties, when complete returns from the same shall have been received at your office, and so far examined as to satisfy yourself of the thoroughness and accuracy of the work. This power, however, you will reserve to yourself, and not allow assistants to divulge the result of the enumeration. This will not be considered as causing any departure from the rule laid down in instructions from the Department that all the personal aspects of the census shall be strictly confidential.

MEXICAN CLAIMS.

The American and Mexican Claims Commission met today and extended the time for allowing claims to and including the 30th inst., and for filing memorials and proofs to Jan. 1, 1871.

THE CASE OF JUDGE DUVAL.

Charges having recently appeared against Judge DUZAL, of Texas, Messrs. PASCHAL, A. J. HAMILTON, and R. N. LANE, of that State, in a card published this afternoon, say it is utterly untrue that from the time that State seceded up to the time of his coming North, DUVAL acted as a District Judge under the so-called Confederate Government, and drew his pay from the treasury of that concern. They also explain the circumstances under which DUVAL came North in 1863. Satisfactory statements were at that time made to President LINCOLN and his Cabinet, when DUVAL received his pay from the Federal Treasury, after taking the iron-clad oath, and returned to Texas with the expedition of Gen. BANKS in the Fall of that year.

## THE TAX AND TARIFF BILL.

**Condition of the Bill as Reported to the Senate—Alterations and Modifications in the Senate Committee.**

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The following are the amendments proposed by the Committee of Finance to the House bill for the reduction of taxation and for other purposes:

SPECIAL TAXES.

They strike out the first eleven sections of the bill, being all those which provide for the retention of various special taxes, including the tax on bankers, rectifiers, dealers in tobacco, lotteries, passports, &c., and in their stead provide for the repeal of all special taxes whatsoever, from and after May 1, 1871, with the exception of the special tax on brewers, and the tax on distilled spirits and tobacco. The bill reported also provides for the repeal on and after the 1st of next October, of the several taxes on sales imposed by existing laws, except such as are paid by stamps, and the tax on sales of leaf tobacco, manufactured tobacco, snuff, foreign and domestic cigars, distilled spirits and wines. It also repeals the taxes on articles named in "Schedule A," the special taxes on boats, barges and flats, on legacies, successions, passports and gross receipts, said repeal to take effect on the first of next October.

STAMP TAXES.

The Committee also proposed to strike out all the sections of the House bill relating to stamps, thereby leaving in full force the provisions of the existing laws relating to stamp taxes, with the exception that the stamp taxes on promissory notes for a less sum than $100, and on receipts for any sum of money, and on canned and preserved fish, were to be repealed from and after the first of next October, and no stamp shall be required upon the transfer or assignment of a mortgage except on a sale thereof, or when transferred or assigned as collateral security. The bill fixes the schedule of rates to be allowed purchasers of proprietary stamps, having their own dies and designs, and provides also that matches, cigar-lights and wax-tapers may be removed from the place of manufacture without payment of tax or affixing stamps thereto, under such regulations as the Department may prescribe.

INCOMES.

The sections of the House bill relating to the income tax are not altered in any material particulars, except that the clause is stricken out which limited the deduction on account of house rent to $500. The rate of tax, therefore, remains, as fixed by the House, at three per cent., with an exemption of $2,000.

DIVIDENDS.

The Committee report in favor of striking out the provisions of the House bill requirng manufacturing, mining, gas, coal and bridge companies to pay a tax on dividends, but leave the other provisions relative to corporations unaltered.

ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM.

An additional section authorizes the President to consolidate two or more collection districts, retaining one Collector and one Assessor for the same, whenever, in his judgment, such consolidation can be effected without detriment to the public interest.

THE TARIFF.

The provisions of the House bill in regard to tariff duties are changed in the following particulars:

The clauses relating to duties on chickory and other substitutes for coffee, all kinds of spirits, all kinds of wines, brandies and cordials, manufactures of cotton, flax and hemp, nickel, German silver, aluminum, watch-cases, watch movements, chronometers, oranges, lemons, pine-apples, grapes, prunes, plums, printed books, book matter, pamphlets, furs, oil, seeds and oils made from them, and unprepared opium, are stricken out. The clauses relating to all kinds of sugar are also stricken out, and in their stead the following are substituted: On all sugars not above No. 7 Dutch Standard in color, and on all syrups of sugar-cane, melado or concentrated melado, or concentrated molasses, 1¾ cents per pound; on sugar above No. 7 and not above No. 10 Dutch Standard, 2 cents per pound; between Nos. 10 and 13, 2¼ cents per pound; between Nos. 13 and 16, 2¾ cents per pound; between Nos. 16 and 20, 3 cents per pound; on sugars above No. 20 Dutch Standard in color, and all refined loaf, lump, crushed, powdered and granulated sugars, 4 cents per pound. The duty on molasses from sugar-cane remains as fixed by the House, at 5 cents per gallon; the duty on manilla, Russia and other hemp, manufactured, is fixed at $25 per ton; the duty on jute-butts is changed from $10 to $6 per ton; the duty on live animals is lowered from 30 to 20 per cent. ad valorem; the duty on all animal oils is changed from 20 cents per gallon to 20 per cent. ad valorem; the rate on prepared opium is lowered from $10 to $6 per pound; the rates of duty on teas, coffee, pig-iron, scrap-iron and steel railway bars remain as fixed by the House, including the proviso relating to Bessemer steel; but the following proviso is inserted:

*Provided*, That round iron in coils, three-sixteenths of an inch or less in diameter, whether coated with metal or not, and all descriptions of iron-wire and wire of which iron is a component part, and not otherwise provided for, shall pay the same duty as iron-wire, bright, coppered, or tinned; and provided further, that the steel commercially known as crinoline, crossed and heated steel wire, shall pay a duty at the rate of 9 cents per pound with 10 per cent. ad valorem.

ADDITIONS.

The following clauses are added by the Senate Committee, imposing new rates of duty:

On duty on bituminous coal and shale, fifty cents per ton of 2,240 pounds; on cotton-bagging or other manufactures not otherwise provided for, suitable for uses to which cotton-bagging is supplied, composed wholly or in part of hemp, jute, flax or gunny-cloth, if valued at less than ten cents per square yard, two cents per pound; and if valued at more than ten cents per square yard, three cents per pound; on corsets, or manufactured cloth woven or made in patterns of such size, shape and form, or cut in such manner as to be fit for corsets, when valued at $10 per dozen, or less, $3 per dozen; when valued at over $10 per dozen, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem; on eyelets of every description, six cents per thousand; on ultramarine, six cents per pound; on rough or unfinished grindstones, $1 50; or finished, $2; freestone, sandstone, granite or monumental stone, except marble, $1 per ton; on sawed, dressed or polished marble slabs and marble-paving tiles, 30 per cent. ad valorem, and 25 per square foot; not exceeding two inches in thickness, and if thicker, not exceeding six inches, 10 cents per foot. On hair-cloth, 40 cents per square yard; on crinoline hair cloth, 30 per cent. ad valorem; on iron hair pins, 50 per cent. ad valorem; on silk buttons, 50 per cent. ad valorem.

CANAL TOWING MACHINERY.

The bill provides that for two years from the time of its passage, machinery designed only for and adapted to be used for steam towage on canals and not now manufactured in the United States may be imported by any State or by any person duly authorized by the Legislature of any State, free of duty.

THE FREE LIST.

The following articles included in the free list of the House bill, are stricken out by the Senate Committee:

Oxalic acid, sulphuric acid, antimony, books, maps and charts, specially imported in single copies and not for sale, of which no editions are printed in the United States, oak-bark, crude sulphur and rough diamonds.

DATE OF OPERATION.

The date on which the provisions relative to the tariff are to take effect is designated as Oct. 1, 1870, instead of Dec. 31, as fixed by the House.

DRAWBACK ON GOODS IN BOND.

The following is an amended section:

SECTION —. *And be it further enacted*, That all goods, wares and merchandise remaining in bonded warehouses on the day and year this act shall take effect, and upon which the duties shall have been paid, shall be entitled to a refund of the difference between the amount of duties paid and the amount of duties said goods, wares and merchandise would be subject to if the same were imported respectively after that day.

## CUBAN AFFAIRS.

**Spanish Ideas of Equity—Rearrest of the Liberated Masons—Operations in the Central Department—Cuban Leaders Killed—Whereabouts of Cespedes—Miscellaneous.**

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Wednesday, June 15, 1870.

Another curious exhibition of Spanish ideas of law and equity has just been made, which removes any vagueness that might exist as to the mode of administering justice in the Island of Cuba. About three months ago a meeting of Freemasons was interrupted by the Police, and the foreigners present immediately set at liberty, while the Spanish subjects were placed in jail. Judge FAVRE, charged with conducting the examination, set the prisoners at liberty, after carefully trying the case. On the following day DE RODAS, who was displeased with the decision of the Judge, had this officer arrested and placed in the Morro, and a few days later sent to Spain. The liberated Masons were rearrested, and have been inmates of the filthy Havana jail ever since. The case was placed in the hands of the military, and the offending Masons ordered to be tried by Court-martial. The trial, or preliminary examination, has taken the usual leisurely and never-ending course, when the offense is not such as to afford a garroting exhibition at the close. The foreigners who had been at liberty, trusting to the word of the Captain-General, pursued their usual avocations until Friday evening last, when the Police appeared suddenly at the houses of these gentlemen, and arrested the following: E. CHAIS, proprietor of the Hotel de Paris; CHAS. HASSELBRINK, musician; M. DELMAS, merchant, subjects of France; CERRO and CHERRI, Italians, and CARLOS STROEM, a Swedish watchmaker. A Mexican was also on the list, but, being better acquainted with the amenities and jurisprudence peculiar to Spanish rulers in America, left Havana. The other two foreigners on the list who were present at the meeting, were not arrested, for prudential reasons on the part of the authorities, as one is Lieut. HARMONY, of the monitor *Saugus*, and the other Mr. BUTLER, an English subject—a class of persons the Spanish Government very rarely meddles with. Mr. BUTLER, fearful of being arrested, went to Mr. DUNLAP, the British Consul-General, and stated his case, when he received the following answer: "You will not be meddled with or arrested. You are an Englishman, and have committed no crime." All the others are still in prison, and the acting Captain-General has written to RODAS, stating what has happened, and requesting him to liberate, not only the foreigners, but also the other Masons, as they had apparently suffered enough in being incarcerated for three months, for holding a meeting which had not the least political significance.

THE FORT BARABAS AFFAIR.

The Havana colored firemen have been for some months in the Cinco Villas, garrisoning some forts, which they had constructed in different places. One of these places is Fort Barabas, near Cienfuegos, which was held by sixty men. On the 8th inst., about 3½ in the morning, three hundred insurgents, nearly all colored, attacked the Fort, but after making two very desperate attempts, and twice trying to set fire to the work, were repulsed by the defenders. The Cubans retired in good order at daybreak, taking their killed and wounded with them. The Cuban loss was reported at fourteen killed and many wounded, and the Spanish loss at four killed and six wounded. Both statements are incorrect. The Cubans lost thirty-seven killed and about sixty wounded, and the Spaniards twenty-five killed and twenty-two wounded.

CAMAGUEY.

On account of the departure of the Spanish mail the papers are filled with news taken from Spanish official sources. The Captain-General says that the operations carried out in the Central Department have been quite satisfactory, and that the whole country between Puerto Principe, Nuevitas, Jiguey River and Sierra Cubitas has been most carefully examined by the Spanish columns, several small engagements taking place with the Cubans, resulting in the killing of 164 insurgents and capture of 79 prisoners; also, in bringing in 1,114 "presentados," 500 horses, a flag, ammunition, two barges and five small boats which were captured by the gunboat *Neptuno* as they were endeavoring to leave the island with Cuban families on board. The Spaniards confess to seventeen wounded and two killed. Col. BARGEL's column took possession of the fort, "Esperanza," on the Maximo River, considered the great rebellion stronghold in the Central Department, and which had been constructed by the leaders LABORDA and ANTONIO RODRIGUEZ who abandoned it without firing a gun, but could not avoid their fate, as they both were killed a few days later. The Cuban leaders killed during the past few days are, according to the Captain-General's account: Gregorio Loret de Mola, Provost; Manual Rivero Arteaga, Purveyor; Joaquim Guzman, Lieutenant-Colonel; Francisco Castellanos, Lieutenant-Colonel; Eurique Loret de Mola, Captain; Antonio Rodriguez, Lieutenant-Colonel; Romualdo Sanchez de Urrutia; Oscar Cespedes, Governor; Louis Rivero, Major; Manuel Carmona, Rafael Zaldivar, Fernando Pujol, Laborda, Pedro Risco, Juan Diaz Uma and Santiago Guzman, unknown.

It is stated that LERDA, the Cuban Secretary of War, died of croup, and that CESPEDES, fearing that the Camagueyanos might betray and deliver him into the hands of the Spanish authorities, left for the Eastern Department. Nothing further is said about his whereabouts. The papers publish an order from General IGNACIO AGRAMONTE, in which the poisoning of wells and springs is indicated as a measure of war proper to be used against the Spaniards. Each side has accused the other of this act.

QUASIMODO.

**Arrival of One Hundred and Fifty Chinamen.**

One hundred and fifty Chinese, (all men,) who, having reached Boston and found that they could not secure situations as mechanics, have arrived in this City. On their arrival they were distributed through a number of boarding-houses in the Fourth Ward. Sixty others landed here Sunday morning from the Norwich boat. As soon as they stepped ashore they were marched off and provided with food for the day and lodgings for the night. It was reported that most of these Mongolians came from North Adams, Mass., whither they had been taken to make "soles," but the gentlemen who had them in charge were very reticent, and declined to say anything in regard to where they came from and where they were going.

**Soldiers' and Sailors' Protective Union.**

A meeting of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Protective Association was held last night at No. 113 Bowery, Mr. SHEARMAN, President, in the chair. There was a very large attendance. Among the audience were a number of soldiers' widows.

After the ordinary business of the meeting was concluded, Mr. MCWALTERS being called on, addressed the meeting at some length.

Resolutions were adopted thanking the Government for their evident intention of passing an Equalization of Bounty law, and also thanking Senator WILSON, Gen. BUTLER, the Ladies' Union Relief Association of this City and the Press of New-York, for the Bounty law passed last session, which protects them from being swindled by the claim agents. They also passed the following:

*Resolved*, That we recognise in the alteration of the Pension laws, just passed Congress, an evidence of the kindness of the Government to the soldiers who fought for the country in the hour of peril, and we heartily thank the Ladies' Union Relief Association for suggesting the alteration; also, Gen. BUTLER and Mr. MCWALTERS, and the other friends of the bill, in and out of Congress, for their assistance; also, the Press of New-York, for creating the public opinion that insured its success.

## HOT WEATHER.

**Effects of the Sudden Rise in the Thermometer—Cases of Sun-Stroke—The Shower Last Night—A Phenomenon in the Bowery.**

That it was hot yesterday was a fact that every one in this vicinity is fully aware of. Not only men, but horses, cats, dogs, even the rats gliding furtively under the old rattling piles of timber which, with a remorseless disregard of truth, we call piers, knew it was hot. It was not merely that the mercury relentlessly went up in the thermometers until it lost itself far down in among the nineties, but there was no breath of air blowing, hot or cold, and the sun had it all its own way.

Everybody tried his own peculiar method of keeping cool, and all were alike in the misfortune of failure. Nobody could get cool or keep cool, but least of all, the poor fellows who essayed the trite expedient of a counter irritant, by pouring down liquid fire in the shape of whisky. It is most singular that there are men who invariably pour down liquor to keep warm in Winter and do the same thing in order to keep cool in Summer, notwithstanding the lamentable universal failure everybody makes at it. These people, however, adhered to the custom, yesterday, and there was a brisk demand for such deceptive vanities as mint-juleps and sherry-cobblers. Men more sensible experimented in milder method, and these kept the soda-fountains fizzing briskly all day long. Ice-cream was a desideratum. The various expedient for cooling the inner man being exhausted, desperate-boiled humanity fell back upon first principles, and plied fans with a vigor that kept them in a healthy state of perspiration.

There was much real suffering yesterday. The people packed into the street cars, and the horses attached to those sweat-boxes were alike prostrated. Stage-horses and drivers and passengers, all indeed who were called into the streets, either on foot or in any public conveyance, suffered intensely. It was not that the thermometer indicated an extremely high temperature, but the fact that the torridity came so suddenly and unaccompanied by any breeze that made the heat so prostrating. Still, people who took proper precautions did not meet any serious consequences. But a single death from sun-stroke is reported. There were a few cases of prostration, which are appended, but the list of casualties is surprisingly small when compared with the heat.

With the night came a heavy thunder-storm, and the temperature gave way surlily before it. The prospect was, at a late hour of the night, that the first spiteful heated term of 1870 was over.

CASES OF SUN-STROKE.

MARY O'CONNELLY, aged nine months, died suddenly in the house of her parents, in Fourth-avenue, near Seventy-fourth-street, from the effects of the heat.

THOMAS SMALLEY was prostrated at the corner of Vesey and Washington streets, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

JOSEPH B. SANDS, of No. 37 Watts-street, was sun-struck in Reade-street, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

JOHN COLLINS was prostrated at the corner of Second-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, and taken to Belleve Hospital.

JOHN S. FORBES, who lives at Twenty-eighth-street and Fourth-avenue, falling to the side-walk at the corner of Twentieth-street and Third-avenue, dislocated his left arm. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

JACOB INCES, who lives in Thirty-sixth-street, near Ninth-avenue, was overcome by the heat at Fifty-fourth-street and Tenth-avenue, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

FRANCIS MCDONALD, aged six months, died at No. 508 East Fourteenth-street, from the effects of the heat.

WM. ANDERSON, a resident of Poughkeepsie, was prostrated by the heat at 10 o'clock A. M. yesterday, while walking in Baxter-street. He was carried to the Franklin-street Police Station, where he recovered.

JOHN WATSON, of No. 160 East Eighty-fourth-street, was sun-struck at 9½ o'clock A. M. yesterday, while at work on a house in Fifth-avenue, near Eighty-sixth-street. He was taken home by the Police.

JAMES GALWAY, of No. 64 Charlton-street, was sun-struck, yesterday afternoon, in King-street, near Varick, but subsequently recovered at the Twenty-eighth Precinct Station-house, where he was carried and restoratives applied.

NATHAN WHITFIELD, whose residence is not stated, was prostrated by the heat, in the afternoon, when in Wooster-street, near Fourth, and taken to the Fifteenth Precinct Station-house but soon recovered.

FALL OF A METEOR IN THE BOWERY.

An apparently large meteor was seen to fall about 9½ o'clock last evening in the Bowery, near Grand-street, scattering apparently in blazing fragments on the street, and accompanied with a strong sulphurous smell which could be distinctly perceived several blocks off. On inquiry it was not discovered that any damage to life or property had resulted from the phenomenon beyond setting fire to the awning of No. 114 Bowery, and burning a hole through it. The electric fluid passed immediately over the head of Mr. ADAM PRAEGER, an aged Hebrew, who was at the time setting in front of his house, No. 112 Bowery, with his chair resting against the awning-post. Two Police Officers of the Fourteenth and one of the Tenth Precinct were promptly on the spot and kept moving the large crowd collecting in the vicinity.

**Regatta of the Manhattan Yacht Club.**

The first annual regatta of the Manhattan Yacht Club came off yesterday. This Club is still in its infancy, but the display of yesterday would reflect credit on older organizations. Several handsome crafts spread their spotless canvas to the breeze as the rays of the sun poured down from a cloudless sky on the rippling waters, and the scene was gay and brilliant in the extreme. The Club-house at the foot of Ninety-eighth-street was decked with flags and streamers. The yachts entered for the race were divided into three classes: First-class sloops, represented by the *Rihard Kelly*, owned by Commodore JACOB VARIAN; the *Mystery*, owned by JACOB COOPER; and the *Joe Jefferson*, owned by the Manhattan Yacht Club. The second-class sloops entered were the *William Seaman*, owned by JOHN MITCHELL; *La Favorita*, owned by WM. BRINKERHOFF; and the *Minnie*, owned by A. HARTMAN. The third-class sloops were the *Pet*, owned by Mr. OSWALD; the *Ship Jack*, owned by A. D. BRASSINGTON; and the *Boz and Mattie*. The course for the first-class yachts was to Sand's Point and back to the Club-house; that of the second-class to Stepping-stone Point and back, while the third-class yachts were to sail to Throg's Point and back. The prizes consisted of pieces of plate of the aggregate value of $200.

The day was well calculated to gladden a yachtsman's heart, as the light and variable winds which prevailed in the early morning by 12 o'clock had settled down into a spanking breeze, which tested the seagoing qualities of the contesting yachts. At 12¼ the signal to get ready was fired from the stake-boat *Maraquita*, and five minutes later the first-class sloops were started. The *Joe Jefferson* soon took the lead, and crossing the *Mystery's* bow bore off for Astoria, while the *Richard Kelly* was left far astern. At 12:25 the second-class sloops started in straggling order, and at 12½ the light craft were dispatched. The *Ship Jack* soon forged ahead and gradually left all the others behind, while *La Favorita* led the second-class sloops. In this order the yachts went round the course with scarcely any alteration in their relative positions, and arrived at the Club-house a little after 6 o'clock. The winners in their respective classes were, the *Joe Jefferson*, first class; *La Favorita*, second class; and *Ship Jack*, third class. A large number of spectators followed the yachts in the propeller *Fort Lee*, and a band of music played inspiriting airs at intervals during the day. On the whole the affair was most pleasant, and augurs favorably for the future success of the Manhattan Yacht Club.

**Lawlessness at Hunter's Point.**

It will be remembered that about two years since a man named SIM LAWLOR, living on the corner of Fifth-street and Central-avenue, Hunter's Point, was called out of his house one evening by a party of rowdies who had a grudge against him, and most horribly beaten and mutilated, and left for dead. His life was despaired of for some time. One of the assailants was sent to Sing Sing, where he is now serving out his term of imprisonment. On Saturday evening last, almost the same scene was enacted again. Between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening the same man was called out as before, and again beaten in a most outrageous manner. It is supposed that the parties who made the last assault were participants in the first. The man was taken up insensible, and carried to the office of Dr. GRAVES, where his wounds were dressed. He was then conveyed to his home, where he now lies in a critical condition. The authorities are on the alert, and it is thought that the rowdies may be brought to punishment.

## POLITICS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

**Convention of the Union Reform Party—The Platform Adopted—Nomination of Judge Carpenter for Governor—Efforts to Find a Colored Candidate for Lieutenant-Governor—Personnel of the Convention—Prospect of a Lively Campaign.**

From Our Own Correspondent.

COLUMBIA, Friday, June 17, 1870.

The State Convention of the political movement known as the Union Reform Party was held here on the 15th and 16th inst. The tone and scope of the movement may be gathered from the platform adopted yesterday. This platform was prepared by a Committee appointed by the Convention for that special business, of which the Chairman was Major-Gen. M. C. BUTLER, a distinguished cavalry officer in the Confederate service.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform is as follows:

"This Convention, representing citizens of South Carolina, irrespective of party, assembled to organize the good people of the State in an effort to reform the present incompetent, extravagant, prejudiced and corrupt administration of the State Government, and to establish instead thereof just and equal laws, order and harmony, economy in public expenditures, a strict accountability of office-holders, and the election to office only of men of known honesty and integrity, doth declare and announce the following principles upon which men of all parties may unite for the purposes aforesaid:

1. The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States having been, by the proper authorities, proclaimed ratified by the requisite number of States, and having been received and acquiesced in as law in all the States of the Union, ought to be fairly administered and faithfully obeyed as fundamental law.

2. The vast changes in our system of Government wrought by the international war between the two sections of the States, and following in its train, and so far incorporated into the Constitutions and laws of the States and of the United States as to require that they be regarded accomplished facts, having the force and obligation of law.

3. This solemn and complete recognition of the existing laws, brings the people of South Carolina into entire harmony upon all questions of civil and political rights, and should unite all honest men in an earnest and determined effort to establish a just, equal and faithful administration of the Government, in the interest of no class or clique, but for the benefit of a united people."

The President of the Convention was WILLIAM M. SHANNON, of Kershaw County, a lawyer not hitherto much known in politics. The Convention consisted of representatives from twenty-two out of thirty-one counties in the State; the mountain counties not taking special interest in the movement. The delegates numbered probably 150, of whom probably thirty were negroes.

THE GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES.

Besides the adoption of the platform above, the most important step taken by the Convention was the nomination of this party's candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor at the October elections. There were but two names put in nomination before the Convention—that of Judge R. B. CARPENTER, a native of Kentucky, a Republican, and now a Circuit Judge of this State; and that of Judge GEORGE S. BRYAN, a native of this State, a Republican, and a Judge in the District Court of the United States. The voting was done by counties, each county giving as many votes as it has members in the Lower House of the General Assembly. The first ballot resulted in the choice of Judge CARPENTER by a vote of 77½ against 4 for Judge BRYAN. Accordingly, Judge CARPENTER is the Union Reform Party's candidate for Governor in the coming campaign. It is expected that Gov. SCOTT will be put in nomination by his wing of the party; but no nomination has yet been made by that wing.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

The Convention next proceeded to nominate a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. It was desirable on all hands to have a colored man for this place, but none could be found. Gen. KERSHAW desired the nomination of F. L. CARDOZO, the colored Secretary of State, but it was understood that he would probably decline, and hence was not put in nomination. A. A. HARPER, colored, nominated WM. E. MARSHALL, colored, but he declined. G. W. MELTON, white, nominated Rev. JONAS BIRD, colored, who also declined. The most amicable spirit of co-operation between the two races prevailed. A number of other names were brought forward, but were all withdrawn. The first name presented, that of M. C. BUTLER, white, was accepted, although many thought his prominence as a Confederate soldier might render him less acceptable to a portion of the voters of the State. That which counterbalanced this fear and turned the scale in his favor was the extremely liberal view taken by him in politics. One of the most telling speeches before this Convention was his; and his influence as a harmonizer between the races is known to be very great. Judge CARPENTER is said to be the best stump orator that the South has known since S. S. PRENTISS; and the campaign is expected to be made lively at least by his skill and ability that way.

THE PERSONNEL OF THE CONVENTION.

The Convention, before adjourning, yesterday, passed a resolution authorizing the Chairman to appoint, at his leisure, a committee of thirteen, which is to be the Executive Committee of the campaign, and which is to issue an address to the people of the State. The *personnel* of this Convention was not identical with that of former Conventions of our people. Many of the faces and names were new, and there seemed a marked absence of old party leaders. The presence and harmonious coworking of negroes with native whites have never been found in similar bodies before. Many of the speeches of the colored members were quite as progressive and as broad as those of the whites. BOISE.

## AMOS T. AKERMAN.

**How His Appointment as Attorney-General is Received in Georgia.**

*From the Atlanta New Era, June 17.*

The nomination of Hon. AMOS T. AKERMAN to the position of United States Attorney, as announced by our dispatches this morning, meets the approbation of the Republican Party in this State, and is a fitting tribute to the merits of that gentleman as a jurist and as a man. It is also a timely recognition of his services as a firm and undoubted Southern Republican who has given much of his time and talents to the cause of reconstruction in Georgia. Mr. AKERMAN has been closely identified with the Republican Party in this State from the day of its formation to the organization of the local State Government. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention under the Reconstruction acts; supported Gov. BULLOCK's election; was Presidential elector at large on the Grant ticket with Senator FARROW; supported the organization of the Legislature under the act of December last; and though a personal friend of Mr. HILL, has never allowed himself to be drawn into any position of antagonism to the Republican Party in this State. He stands well with his party, and commands the respect and confidence of all men, regardless of party, who know him personally. We therefore congratulate the Republicans in Georgia upon his nomination to this honorable position as Cabinet Minister at Washington.

The fact that Mr. AKERMAN has been so closely allied with the fortunes of the Republican organization in this State, is in itself a sufficient guarantee of the indorsement by the President of the party of which he is and has been a leader; and this indorsement is all the more satisfactory and gratifying in view of the fact that the Chairman of our State Central Executive Committee, Hon. FOSTER BLODGETT, is now in Washington, and was consulted in this fitting recognition of the claims of the party in Georgia.

There is much to cheer the Republicans of our State in this morning's news. The appointment of one of our Radical Republican leaders to the high Cabinet office of Attorney-General of the United States, and the action of the Reconstruction Committee in overruling the decision of the Committee, made when several of the members were absent, by striking out the Bingham proviso, will be very satisfactory to our party friends, and very discouraging to the Bryant wing of the Democracy.

**Dr. Lanahan and Mr. Goodenough.**

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

We observe in your paper of Saturday last a communication from the attorneys of Mr. SAMUEL J. GOODENOUGH, relative to his suit against our client, Rev. Dr. LANAHAN, growing out of the charges preferred against Mr. GOODENOUGH for misconduct in business of the Methodist Book Concern. We should not notice the letter but for the apparent effort in it to convey the impression that Mr. GOODENOUGH is yet connected with and in some way the representative of the Book Concern. Mr. GOODENOUGH has not been employed in the Book Concern since June, 1869, and yet the letter states "that this institution will be happy to afford him (Dr. LANAHAN) all reasonable facilities in any effort he may make in the investigation of facts relating to this matter in preparing for the trial." And in another part of the letter it is said: "This promise we are authorized to make for the plaintiff and officers of said Concern." The form in which this statement is put forth by Mr. GOODENOUGH's attorneys would seem to indicate that the prosecution is instigated by some person, who claims to exercise control in the affairs of the Book Concern, and at the same time dare not disclose his connection with the litigation. The only officers of the institution in charge of its affairs are Rev. Drs. CARLETON and LANAHAN.

We are willing that the plaintiff's attorneys should deem the present the "proper time to amend the complaint" so as to enlarge the scope of charges which Dr. LANAHAN will be called upon to justify, and shall hold them to their promise not to utter those objections "to any evidence offered to sustain charges of fraud or irregularities in any department of the Book Concern, should the defendant attempt to justify his allegations." We think Mr. GOODENOUGH will have enough work on his hands to look after this law suit so far as it affects his own conduct in connection with the Book Concern, without undertaking to be the champion of his threatened "actions to be brought in other quarters."

## CURRENT NOTES.

Next Friday is Class Day at Harvard College.

The San Francisco *Alta* alludes to "the general drift of gab which flows from our National Congress."

A. W. CAMPBELL, of Wheeling, West Va., says he is not a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, nor for any public position whatever.

A man in Terre Haute, Ind., has obtained a divorce because his wife swore at him so terribly. He says a wife may be a blessing, but his wasn't the kind he wanted.

Speaking of Canada and the United States, the Ogdensburg *Journal* inquires if what was termed in the bond reciprocity has been changed to retaliation. This is a suggestive conundrum.

Cincinnati now wishes to have a National Convention of manufacturers and inventors at the same time with the Industrial Exposition in that city next September.

DORSEY gives the inmates of the New-Hampshire State Prison a strawberry feast on St. John's Day. He still remembers those in bonds as bound with them.

At a meeting of the Canal Board, held on the 16th inst., it was decided that the so-called "Black River awards" were never legally made, and that those causes shall be sent back to the Canal Appraisers for rehearing.

The San Francisco *Alta* calls for an exploring expedition to Northern Bolivia, if the policy of looking out for new channels of commerce and for new sources of wealth is to be maintained.

A little school-boy in Danvers, Mass., when asked by his teacher why women should not vote, answered: "'Cause they are afraid of caterpillers." Well, some of our politicians do resemble caterpillers in one respect.

The Portland (Me.) *Press* says that the country cannot afford to lose the services of Special Commissioner WELLS before our finances are thoroughly organized and restored; that we might as well think of getting along without coupons as without the Commissioner.

The Boston *Transcript* says that the two-fold principle that should guide national legislation is plain enough, and that is, to provide with equal steps for the payment of a fair proportion of the public debt and the removal of taxation.

The Cleveland *Herald* insists that the adage about the early bird catching the worm has done a world of mischief; that it never was intended to apply to any animal that did not eat its food raw. Suppose the early risers—men—confine themselves to oysters?

Southern papers notice that, whereas in times past Southern people paid little attention to the rag business, and thought it rather humiliating to hoard their rags and bring them to market, since the war the business has become rather a feature there.

A Connecticut paper reports that a town clerk in that State has been accustomed to sign marriage certificates in blank and to give them to a certain clergyman, (who, as is naively remarked, "does much marrying,") to be filled out and used at his discretion.

The latest "sweet pretty" thing we have seen is this: "As the unseen violet betrays itself by its odor, so will love, however carefully concealed, discover itself by impalpable emanations from the heart that forms its arbor." The "arbor" part is especially fine—and appropriate.

A Maine woman, impressed with the idea that she should die suddenly and immediately, called upon a neighbor a few days ago, and asked as an especial favor that she would cut out and make for her a shroud, as "she was just about her size."

The South Carolina Democratic papers are very much pleased with the results of the recent Union Reform State Convention, including the nominations of Judge CARPENTER and Gen. BUTLER for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor. The latter was selected at the instance of the colored delegates, it is said.

While religious services were being held in a Presbyterian Church in Pittsburg, Penn., on Friday evening, a lady, a well-known member of the congregation, was seen to fall back in her pew, apparently in a fainting condition. She was at once removed to the vestibule, but died almost immediately.

One of the officers of a steamer at Savannah, Ga., recently had some difficulty with a deck hand, and to save his own life knocked the man overboard. The man could not swim, and was on the point of drowning, when the officer jumped in and rescued him. The officer's friends compliment him on saving two lives that day.

A Savannah paper reports that "a very extensive loggerhead turtle," weighing 200 pounds, has been sent thence to New-York, and adds that, "as a soup-turtle it is superior to the green or the more delicate soft-shell variety, having the combined flavor of sturgeon and alligator, besides being more extensive in its make-up than others of its class."

A kind-hearted Bostonian slipped a $10 bill into the hand of a bereaved lady, whose husband, his friend, had just died leaving her not much of this world's goods. And the kind-hearted Bostonian, as we soon learned, thereby greatly contributed to the bereaved widow's comfort, for therewith she was able to buy "a love of a curl" to wear beneath her widow's cap at the funeral.

The Democratic papers in Florida are sending up a long and prolonged howl together over the reported fact that the Governor has issued three millions of State 8 per cent. gold bearing bonds to Gen. M. S. LITTLEFIELD, representing the Florida Central and the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad Companies, in exchange for bonds of a similar amount of those corporations.

Mr. DAVID A. DANGLER has written a letter, full of polysyllables, accepting the working men's nomination for Congress in the Cleveland (Ohio) District, the letter being designed, as he says, to prevent any incertitude as regards his ideas respecting the recent action of the Labor Union, and to convey his acceptance in form more tangible than the emphatic assurances which, through a delegation from that body, he desired to give expression to.

The Indianapolis *Journal* forcibly opposes any revision of the Bible, and says that "so much of the religion of the world in these days and always is made up of memories rather than convictions, of tender associations with God's word than living applications, that nothing might be gained by a change which should break up associations and remit four-fifths of those we are in the habit of calling Christians to their convictions."

The first telegrams gave undue importance to the split among the Republicans of the Tenth Congressional District of Indiana. The Convention from which 300 "delegates" withdrew in favor of Gen. HASCALL, as an independent candidate against Mr. WILLIAMS, was a Mass Convention, and 3,000 persons were in attendance upon it. Gen. HASCALL received only three votes on the regular ballot, and as Mr. WILLIAMS, two years ago, had 2,[illegible] majority in the district, the defection of so small a number can give little promise of his defeat.

A member of a highly respectable and influential family in New-Orleans, who is passing a six months' sojourn in the parish prison, has written a note to the Judge who sentenced him, in which he cautiously admits that after thirty days' experience he cannot in candor appreciate the Judge's taste in this instance in having selected for him, during these warm and sultry days, such an uncongenial and dry retreat. He admits, however, that six months in the establishment will not in any manner make him six months older—"just the reverse, for during that time will I," he continues, "undergo the rejuvenating process by which, Phœnix-like, will I once more appear upon the walks of usefulness, by presenting to an astonished community the old dilapidated form arrayed in the bloom and strength of youth."

## BASE-BALL.

**The Departure of the Red Stockings—A Lively Ball Game with the Newark Amateur Club.**

The Red Stockings took their departure from this City yesterday in the 2 P. M. train for Newark, where they were engaged to play the young and gentlemanly players of the Amateur Club of that city at the Waverley Fair Grounds. The weather was very favorable for play, the clouds obscuring the sun, and rendering the heat less oppressive. Neither BRAINARD nor ALLISON played in the match, DEAN and ATWATER taking their places. The Amateurs presented a lively elastic ball, and put in a slow pitcher, who supposed that twisting the ball would bother the batsmen of the Red Stocking nine. They opened well with a score of 20 runs off the slows in the first two innings, and the Amateurs tried a swift pitcher, and they hit him away for 25, and at the close of the seventh the Amateurs gave up the contest, they having scored but two runs, and one of these was a "let up" for SAMMY WRIGHT by his brothers in the Red Stocking nine. At 7½ P. M. the Red Stockings left for Philadelphia, where they are engaged to play the Athletics on Wednesday next. We give the score of the game below:

| AMATEUR. | O. | R. | CINCINNATI. | O. | R. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Welsh, s. s. | 4 | 0 | Geo. Wright, s. s. | 3 | 5 |
| H. Beams, 1st b. | 4 | 0 | Gould, 1st b. | 3 | 5 |
| Sam. Wright, c. | 1 | 1 | Waterman, 3d b. | 2 | 6 |
| McIlvaine, r. f. | 2 | 0 | Dean, r. f. | 2 | 7 |
| Grill, p. | 2 | 0 | H. Wright, c. f. | 3 | 6 |
| W. Thorn, 2d b. | 3 | 0 | Leonard, l. f. | 2 | 7 |
| Ward, 3d b. | 0 | 0 | Atwater, p. | 2 | 7 |
| E. Beams, c. f. | 3 | 0 | Sweasy, 2d b. | 4 | 4 |
| Van Wagenen, l. f. | 2 | 1 | McVey, c. | 1 | 6 |
| Total | 21 | 2 | Total | 21 | 53 |

INNINGS.

| | 1st. | 2d. | 3d. | 4th. | 5th. | 6th. | 7th. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amateur | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | —2 |
| Cincinnati | 8 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 25 | 2 | 2 | —53 |

Umpire—Mr. STERRY, of the Union Club.
Scorers—Messrs. F. MILLER and CHADWICK.
Time of Game—One hour and forty-five minutes.
First base by clean hits—Amateur, 5; Cincinnati, 38.
First base by errors—Amateur, 5; Cincinnati, 18.
Total fielding errors—Amateur, 24; Cincinnati, 10.

**Defeat of the Champion Atlantics—The Athletics the Champions.**

On May 30, the Atlantic Club, of Brooklyn, went to Philadelphia to play the first of a regular series of contests for the championship, and they returned home beaten by a score of 18 to 13. Yesterday the Athletics came on here to play the return game, and after a short contest they returned last night the victors by the remarkable score of 19 to 3. The TIMES stated that the game of yesterday was simply a practice match, the statement being based on the fact that it was so announced on the bulletin board of the Atlantic Club-house. In order to ascertain the true facts of the case, our reporter visited the Athletics, at the Merchants' Hotel, yesterday morning, shortly after their arrival in town, and learned from the President of the Athletic Club and their directors that the game was the return of a regular series, and that no practice game was thought of. They claim to have written documents to that effect, and if this is so the championship undoubtedly goes to Philadelphia, where it unquestionably belonged in 1868.

The game was a one-sided one from the start, for though no misplays were made in the field, the batting of the Atlantics was laughable from its weakness. The fact, as stated on the field yesterday, that the friends of the Club had taken up all the bets offered on the success of the Atlantics, would seem to prove pretty plainly that the game was simply one of the betting-ring frauds which have of late years so disgraced the professional class of ball-players. Should this charge be capable of proof, then the Atlantic Club should be hooted off every respectable ball-field, and expelled from the National Association. Something is wrong somewhere, for it is nonsense to suppose that a nine which played such a game with the Red Stockings last Tuesday could be fairly beaten by any club in the country. But without further comment, we leave the full score below to tell the rest of this queer affair.

| ATHLETIC. | O. | R. | ATLANTIC. | O. | R. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Reach, 2d b. | 4 | 3 | Pearce, s. s. | 3 | 0 |
| McBride, p. | 2 | 4 | Smith, 3d b. | 3 | 1 |
| Malone, c. | 3 | 2 | Start, 1st b. | 3 | 1 |
| Fisler, 1st b. | 2 | 3 | Chapman, l. f. | 3 | 0 |
| Sensenderfer, c. f. | 2 | 3 | Ferguson, c. | 2 | 1 |
| Schafer, r. f. | 2 | 2 | Zettlein, p. | 4 | 0 |
| Radcliffe, s. s. | 3 | 2 | Hall, c. f. | 3 | 0 |
| Bechtel, l. f. | 6 | 0 | Pike, 2d b. | 3 | 0 |
| Pratt, 3d b. | 4 | 0 | McDonald, r. f. | 3 | 0 |
| Total | 27 | 19 | Total | 27 | 3 |

INNINGS.

| | 1st. | 2d. | 3d. | 4th. | 5th. | 6th. | 7th. | 8th. | 9th. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Athletic | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | —19 |
| Atlantic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | —3 |

Umpire—Mr. C. GLOVER, of the Empire Club.
Time of Game—One hour and thirty minutes.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 20.—The White Stockings Base-ball Club, of Chicago, beat the Forest City Club, of Cleveland, today, by 24 to 8. The game was called at the fifth innings on account of rain.

**The Suit Against the Bark Emily—An Old Collision Case.**

In an action commenced against the bark *Emily* for damages sustained by the pilot-boat *Abraham Leggett*, which was injured in a collision with the first-named vessel about two years ago, a decree was ordered for the claimants, with reference to assess damages. The Commissioner who acted as referee reported $460 as damages and $400 as demurrage, but exception was taken to the amount of demurrage as excessive. The motion against allowing the demurrage was argued before Judge BLATCHFORD on the 11th inst. The latter decided, yesterday, that the regular earnings of the vessel should fix the value of her charter, which would be all she would be entitled to recover. He reduced the amount of demurrage to $90. CHARLES DONAHUE appeared for the libelant and W. Q. MORTON for the claimants.

**Two Policemen Charged with Robbery.**

TREADWELL W. REMSEN and JAMES HANNEGAN were indicted and tried in December last, before Recorder HACKETT, for grand larceny in stealing from the pocket of an old gentleman named WELLS, on the night of Dec. 26, 1869, a wallet containing $435, and of the offense as charged the jury found a verdict of guilty. One of the reasons why this case has appeared prominently before the public is that both the prisoners were at the time connected with the Police force of this City. From the statement of Mr. WELLS, it would appear that not only were the prisoners guilty of larceny but of highway robbery. The counsel for the prisoners, Mr. S. H. STUART, took an appeal to the General Term of the Supreme Court on the questions of law raised, and that appeal was argued yesterday. The Court reserved its decision.

**The Consul for Guatemala Heavily Mulcted for Frauds on the Revenue.**

District-Attorney PIERREPONT received a letter from Collector GRINNELL, a few days ago, requesting that a suit might be brought against FELIX MIRANDA, the Consul for Guatemala at this port, in the United States District Court, for the recovery of $21,849 41, in gold, the value of certain importations of tobacco fraudulently entered at the Custom-house by the defendant in violation of section 1 of the act of March 3, 1867. A decree was issued by Judge BLATCHFORD, yesterday, ordering the amount to be paid. The order of distribution will be issued today. The name of the informer has not yet been ascertained. MIRANDA was arrested a short time ago on a charge of having been implicated with ISIDORE WOLFF and M. MAY in conspiring to defraud the Government by means of false invoices, but was subsequently discharged.

**Sale of the Estate of Albert D. Richardson.**

By order of the Court of Chancery in Essex County, N. J., Mr. J. HENRY STONE, of the firm of STONE & JACKSON, attorneys for Mrs. McFARLAND-RICHARDSON, sold at the Court-house in Newark, at 2 P. M. yesterday, the estate of the late ALBERT D. RICHARDSON. The purchaser was Mr. CHARLES A. RICHARDSON, brother of the deceased, who bid in the property for $8,109 99, subject, however, to a mortgage of $7,500 and unpaid interest on $459 99, making the actual net price $150, a merely nominal figure. The sale was made in behalf of Mrs. RICHARDSON in her capacity of special guardian for the children of ALBERT D. RICHARDSON.

## THE QUARANTINE TROUBLES.

**Meeting of Merchants and Statement of their Grievances.**

**A Proposition to Resort to the Law—Important Statements and Suggestions.**

Yesterday afternoon an important meeting of merchants connected with the coffee, sugar and shipping interest was held at the office of WILLIAM SCOTT & SONS, No. 111 Wall-street, for the purpose of taking some united action with reference to the late and existing difficulties at Quarantine. Mr. WILLIAM R. KIRKLAND presided, and briefly stated the object of the meeting, which was to present their grievances in a proper form to the Commissioners of Quarantine, in their capacity as a Board of Appeals.

Mr. TURNURE moved that a committee of three be appointed, who should be empowered to take what action was necessary.

Mr. HUMPHREY moved that the committee consist of five members, to be appointed by the Chair, and that they select counsel and collect the funds sufficient from the sugar, coffee, and other interests represented. He said this matter had come to be one of vital importance to the City of New-York; the grievance was of many years' standing, and then it was serious enough, but now the burdens had been doubled and quadrupled. This was the first season that coffee had been detained beyond twenty-four hours or so for examination. Vessels have arrived here in forty days from Rio, with no sickness on board, and laden with one of the best disinfectants known. These vessels were now ordered to be discharged at Quarantine. Such a course is not to be tolerated if it can be avoided. The cargoes come here in a more or less damaged state, and must be manipulated in order to separate the good from the bad. The bags are all frail, and must be handled with care. It would be impossible to lighter them by inexperienced hands so that the good would not be mixed with the bad, and by the time the coffee reaches the storehouses it would be in such a condition as to deteriorate its value greatly. The speaker said he would not have his coffee lightered at Quarantine, if he could help it, under any circumstances. Today there were five vessels at Quarantine which had had no sickness on board from Rio here. They have been from forty to fifty days on the passage.

A gentleman here inquired if these vessels brought clean bills of health; if not the Health Officer would not admit them.

The speaker in reply read a letter from the Captain of the *Lord Baltimore*, which had had yellow fever on board, but before leaving port all were well. There had been no sickness since March 20. She sailed May 1 from Rio, and arrived here June 3. A letter was also read from the master of the bark *Campanello*, which left Rio May 1 and arrived here June 13. She had had no sickness on board, and it was alleged that there was no reason for her detention by the Health Officer.

Mr. HUMPHREY asserted that from the statement of these masters, there could be no reason for the detention of these vessels at Quarantine, and no one could say that there was. He hoped the Committee would take the matter in charge, and provide means for legal measures to correct this evil. He had read the Quarantine laws, and could discover no warrant for detaining vessels arriving under these circumstances. He would take legal measures to hold somebody responsible for these illegal detentions. He did not believe the State had set up an autocrat to dictate to merchants of this City.

Another gentleman remarked that this course was working great injury to commerce. He had two cargoes of coffee, both of which will go to Baltimore instead of New-York. He had sent thousands of hogsheads of sugar to Boston and Baltimore in order to avoid these exactions. The *Brasilian*, which belonged to this house, had had one case of mumps on her voyage, yet she was detained below.

Mr. TURNURE wanted to know what chance the merchants would have in an appeal to the Quarantine Commissioners. If a vessel has not a clean bill of health Dr. CARNOCHAN will not pass her, and the Quarantine Commissioners will not compel him to do so.

Another gentleman cited the case of the steamer *Donati*, which was twenty-five days from Rio, with a clean bill of health. She had applied to come up, but the decision was that she must lighter her goods from Quarantine. This was consented to, when the goods were put on board lighters chartered by the New-York Lighterage and Stevedoring Company, and sent to the City. The steamer was fumigated, came up and laid at the same wharf at which her cargo was being landed from the lighters. Thus an expense of eighteen cents per bag is charged for the coffee for lightering and eight cents for stevedoring, whereas the same work could have been done by the consignee for six cents for lightering and two or three for stevedoring. The speaker thought that the Committee had better take up the question of excessive lighterage first, make a test case and bring a suit at law. Then the Committee could apply the law to every case that came up, and give the Quarantine authorities as much trouble as they are giving the merchants.

Another gentleman suggested that the proper way would be to send the complaints to the Governor, who, if he was satisfied that injustice was done, would direct that the lightering rates be reduced. Then, when there was no more money in the business, the merchants would be served at moderate rates.

A resolution was offered by Mr. KNOWLTON to this effect, that if the Health Officer refuses to employ stevedores and lightermen as suggested, the merchants will ask the Governor to dismiss the Health Officer for malfeasance.

A motion was made that the merchants contribute a sum sufficient to carry on the expenses of the proceedings. The Committee were empowered to procure contributions. The understanding was that the Committee should exhaust all other measures before proceeding to the last resort.

In the course of the discussion Mr. RAMSAY stated that he had some sugar by the *Morro Castle*, which he asked should be discharged by bonded lighters. The Health Officer refused to deliver the goods to any but the Quarantine lighters. The consequence was that sugars consigned to other parties have come up, while his (Mr. RAMSAY's) are still on board the steamer.

The principal houses represented at the meeting were Moses Taylor & Co., Grinnell, Minturn & Co., Buskin & Ivors, E. D. Morgan & Co., J. L. Phipps & Co., Tryon Ramsay, J. K. Welsford & Co., D. Knowlton & Co., Dowley, Corners & Co., R. P. Beck & Co. The Committee consisted of Messrs. Royal Phelps, Solon Humphrey, Lawrence Turnure, W. R. Garrison and R. P. Brett.

**The Health Officer's View of the Question—Result of an Interview with the Quarantine Officers.**

After the meeting of the merchants our reporter proceeded to Quarantine for the purpose of having an interview with Dr. CARNOCHAN, the Health Officer. That official was absent, but Drs. KENNETH, RIED and MOSHER were at the Quarantine office, and from them our reporter obtained the views entertained by the Health Officer regarding the matter in controversy. A communication was exhibited which Dr. CARNOCHAN intended presenting to the public. The document relates the history of the trouble between himself and the Health Officer of Brooklyn. The doctor states that on the 7th inst., the bark *Rough Diamond* came in from Matanzas without a clean bill of health, and was detained at Quarantine. There was no sickness on board, but it was thought not to be safe for her to go up to the City, and she was, therefore, directed to discharge at the outside of Atlantic Dock, (TOBIN's stores,) and the Captain was ordered to report daily to the Health Officer for pratique. The ship discharged at PRENTISS' stores, instead of Atlantic Dock, and for this violation of the Quarantine regulation, the Health officer attempted to seize her, but was resisted successfully by the Health Officer at Brooklyn. The Brooklyn Board of Health have taken such action since that affair as will prevent vessels landing at any point in Brooklyn, and the doctor concludes by stating that the responsibility for such action must remain on them and not on him.

Dr. MOSHER stated that there were at present but three ports which were considered infected, Havana, Port-au-Prince and Rio Janeiro. Vessels coming from these ports were detained in the Lower Bay for examination and ventilation, and then sent to the Upper Bay, (Robbin's reef,) when their cargoes were discharged into lighters and sent to the City. The vessels were then cleansed and fumigated, and discharged from further pratique. The interview with the Deputy Health Officers was quite protracted, and in the course of it the custom of quarantine was fully explained; also the reasons and law which govern the Health Officer's action. These gentlemen, by reference to the books, showed that Rio Janeiro had been infected with yellow fever since early in May. The bark *Felix*, which left Rio, May 28, with a cargo of coffee, had two deaths at that port. The bark *Brasilian* arrived at this port June 1, with coffee, from Rio. The Captain and four men were in the hospital at that port, and one passenger died on the voyage with yellow fever. She is now in the Lower Bay, where her Captain desires her to remain. The brig *Max* arrived here June 2, having sailed the day after the last-named vessel. The Captain claimed that all were well, but from the fact that she came from an infected port the Health Officer felt it his duty to detain her, and he did so. Had it not been for the difficulty with the Brooklyn authorities the *Max* would have gone up to TOBIN's stores. As it is she must perform her full time of pratique.

The steamer *Donati* arrived soon after from Rio. All were well on board, but with the history of Rio before him, the Health Officer felt that he must require her to discharge in the Upper Bay after fumigation. She was so discharged and goes to sea on Wednesday. The bark *Lord Baltimore*, from Rio, had five in the hospital at that port, and the Captain's son died there of yellow fever. The bark *Campanero* arrived about the same time from Rio. All were well on board, but it was thought best to keep her in the Lower Bay, and she is there still. The point with respect to the port of Rio is that it is infected; that vessels from there must be subjected to pratique; and that no fault can be found with this course, for it is justified by the circumstances.

With respect to Havana it was stated that for thirty-three years that port had not been free from infection. Steamers arriving from there are examined in the Lower Bay and then permitted to proceed to the Upper Bay, where their cargoes are discharged into lighters. The complaint as to the *Morro Castle*, referred to in the meeting of the merchants, was explained. Dr. REID said that there were about twenty consignees to the cargo, and all but one agreed to send the freight up by the Quarantine lighters. This gentleman procured an order from the Collector to send the goods up by his own lighters, and in pursuance of this order the Custom-house Inspector refused to deliver the goods to any other lighters than the ones designated. Consequently the hatches were sealed, and there the *Morro Castle* lies with this part of her cargo on board. The only way to send her to sea on her regular day will be to take the cargo back to Havana and store it at the expense of the consignee.

The Health Officer claims that he has the power, under the State law, to designate what lighters shall be employed. The question of this right was tested a few years ago by Messrs. DRAPER and SMYTHE, while they were Collectors of the Port, and upon the matter being referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, he directed the Collectors to act in harmony with the State officers.

In relation to the charges for lightering, &c., the Health Officer claims that they are no more than just. The stevedores and lighter-men are required to conform to Quarantine regulations, and are in fact prisoners during their season of service. Men cannot be found who will expose themselves to danger for the rate of wages paid in the City. He claims that it would not be safe to permit indiscriminate lightering of goods by men over whom he had no control, and therefore insists that the Quarantine regulations shall be carried out. The following tables show the rates for service this year as compared with the last:

STEVEDORING.

| | 1869. | 1870. |
|---|---|---|
| Sugar, per hhd. | $ 50 | $ 50 |
| Sugar, per tierce | 31 | 30 |
| Sugar, per box | 19 | 16 |
| Sugar, per bbl. | 15 | 12 |
| Molasses, per hhd. | 60 | 55 |
| Molasses, per tierce | 31 | 25 |
| Molasses, per bbl. | 18 | 16 |
| Tobacco, per hhd. | 63 | 60 |
| Tobacco, per bale | 7 | 7 |
| Tobacco, per box | 5 | 5 |
| Cotton, per bale | 27 | 25 |
| Wool, per bale | 35 | 30 |
| Coffee, per bag | 8 | 7 |
| Hides, Green, per 1,000 | 35 00 | 28 00 |
| Hides, Dry, per 1,000 | 27 50 | 20 00 |
| Logwood, per ton | 1 25 | 1 20 |
| Flour, per bbl. | 8 | 7 |
| Resin, per bbl. | 10 | 9 |

COOPERING.

| | 1869. | 1870. |
|---|---|---|
| Sugar, per hhd. | $ 40 | 50 |
| Hoops | 12 | 12 |
| Staves | 8 | 10 |
| Sugar, in hhds | 18 | 18 |
| Straps | 10 | 10 |
| Molasses, per hhd. | 50 | 60 |
| Molasses, bunging | 8 | 8 |
| Molasses, extra bungs | 4 | 4 |
| Empty Hhds., each | 4 50 | 4 50 |

LIGHTERAGE FROM UPPER BAY.

| | 1869. | 1870. |
|---|---|---|
| Sugar, per hhd. | $1 10 | $ 95 |
| Sugar, per tierce | 80 | 70 |
| Sugar, per box | 40 | 35 |
| Sugar, per bbl. | 26 | 23 |
| Molasses, per hhd. | 1 10 | 90 |
| Molasses, per tierce | 80 | 70 |
| Molasses, per bbl. | 40 | 35 |
| Cigars, per 1,000 | 10 | 10 |
| Tobacco, per hhd. | 2 00 | 1 80 |
| Tobacco, per bale | 30 | 30 |
| Logwood, per ton | 2 50 | 2 00 |
| Hemp, per bale | 30 | 30 |
| Coffee, per bag | 18@21 | 13 |
| Flour, per bbl. | 16 | 16 |
| Hides, Dry, each | 5 | 5 |
| Hides, Green | 8 | 7 |
| Cotton, per bale | 70 | 60 |

For articles not enumerated double the customary City rates may be charged.

## BOARD OF HEALTH.

**Comprehensive Plan of Street Cleaning Submitted, But no Action Taken.**

The special meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon, pursuant to adjournment, President BOSWORTH in the chair, and all the Commissioners present except Dr. CARNOCHAN. Upon the recommendation of the Finance Committee, the ten public drinking-fountains and one public urinal, erected by the Metropolitan Board of Health, were turned over to the control of the Department of Public Works, but Commissioner BRENNAN objecting, the consideration of the matter was postponed.

The meeting had been specially called to consider the street-cleaning problem, and when the Committee having the matter in charge was called, Col. CLARK, the Secretary, read a paper which declared that to protect the public health it was necessary to clean the streets as follows: In the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Eighth, (from Sullivan to Broadway,) Seventeenth and Eighteenth, (east of Second-avenue,) six times each week, or five times in addition to that done under the Brown contract. Wards to be cleaned three times in each week, or twice in addition to the Brown sweeping: First, Second, Seventh, Ninth, Fifteenth, Eighth, (from Sullivan-street west to North River,) Seventeenth, (west of Second-avenue to Broadway,) Twentieth (west of Eighth-avenue to North River,) Twenty-second, (Forty-second to Forty-fifth-street, both inclusive.) Wards to be cleaned twice each week: Sixteenth, Eighteenth, (Second-avenue to Sixth-avenue,) Twentieth, (Eighth-avenue to Sixth-avenue,) Twenty-second, (Eighth-avenue to Sixth-avenue,) Nineteenth and Twenty-first, both throughout. But this paper had no signatures attached except that of City Sanitary Inspector MORRIS and of some one attached to the Street Cleaning Bureau, and not having come from the Committee it was passed as informal, and the subject was not again taken up.

A communication was received from Hon. J. C. B. DAVIS, Assistant Secretary of State, enclosing one from MAX OBERMAYER, United States Vice-Consul at Augsburg, saying that the Royal Bavarian District Court desire a collection of United States legislation concerning the Board of Health, which was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

Mr. MANIERRE gave notice that at the next meeting he would move to amend the rules so that the regular meetings of the Board shall be held on Monday at 1 o'clock, and the special meetings on Wednesday at 3 o'clock, after which the Board adjourned.

**Death of Rev. Dr. Nadal, of Drew Theological Seminary.**

Rev. BERNARD H. NADAL, D. D., LL. D., Professor of Church History in Drew Theological Seminary and acting President of that institution since the death of Rev. Dr. McCLINTOCK, died at his residence at Madison, N. J., near the Seminary, yesterday morning, after a brief illness. Dr. NADAL was born on the eastern shore of Maryland in 1815, and joined the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1835. For several years he preached in Maryland, Virginia and Delaware, and about the year 1850 accepted a Professorship in Asbury University, in Indiana. While engaged in the duties of his office in the West, Dr. NADAL commenced the publication of his reviews and essays upon Church History in the *Methodist Quarterly Review*, of which Rev. Dr. McCLINTOCK was then editor, and in other church periodicals. These writings made him widely known to the Church at large and gave him a solid reputation as one of the ablest theological writers of the Methodist body. He returned East after a few years, and preached under the direction of different Conferences in Washington, Philadelphia, Brooklyn and New-Haven. At Washington he was for one session Chaplain to the House of Representatives. Upon the organization of Drew Theological Seminary he became Professor of Church History, which position he held until his death.

He leaves a large family of children. One of his sons is attached to the American Legation at the English Court.

**Marrying for Money Over in New-Jersey.**

JEREMIAH BALDWIN, of Newark, two years ago became of age, and the possessor of $75,000. Thus provided, he also took unto himself a wife, whom he installed as mistress of a handsome house in Clinton-avenue. She, however, it appears, married JEREMIAH solely for his money, and after leading a very unhappy as well as expensive life, succeeded in reducing his fortune to about $20,000. This amount she induced him "for fear of accident," to make over in her name. On Wednesday they went upon a little excursion, and on their return, as they neared Kinney-street, Mrs. BALDWIN said she would go out and take tea with her mother, who resided in that street, and return in the evening. On reaching home the servant handed JEREMIAH a note from his wife, informing him that she would in future live with her mother. She had also taken all the best furniture from the house. JEREMIAH has determined to commence a suit for the recovery of his money and furniture, but not for the wife.

**The General Jail Delivery.**

Superintendent JOURDAN yesterday issued the following General Order, putting into execution the recent resolutions of the Board of Police empowering him to release persons arrested for certain offenses:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 300 MULBERRY-STREET, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870.

*To Captains of Police:*

GENERAL ORDER NO. 8.—On application at the Stationers'-rooms at the Central Department, blank "recognizances" will be supplied for use at the Station-houses. Captains and Sergeants in command will observe the following instructions: 1. When an arrested party claims "enlargement of liberty," and proposes to enter into "recognizance" under General Order No. 7, you will, by careful inquiry, satisfy yourself whether the offense comes within the class of cases described in the first rule of such General Order. If it does not, you will deny the application, and hold the person arrested until the next sitting of the Court. 2. If it does, you will report immediately, in writing, to the Superintendent, the name, residence, and business of the arrested party, the offense charged, and the circumstances attending its commission. Whether, in your judgment, considering the circumstances of the offense, and the character, standing and habits of the arrested party, such person will personally appear before the Court, in pursuance of the "recognizance." If the person arrested offers a surety, the name, residence, character and responsibility of the surety. 3. On the presentation of such report the Superintendent will indorse his order thereon, that the application be "granted" or "denied." If the application is "granted," you will, on the execution of the "recognizance," set the arrested party at liberty. If it is "denied," you will hold the arrested party until the next sitting of the Court. 4. You will carefully enter the proceedings in these cases on the Blotter, and return them to this Department on your morning reports, and the disposition made of the prisoner by the Court.

JOHN JOURDAN, Superintendent.

GEORGE W. DILKS, Inspector.

## POLICE TRIALS.

**Charges and Counter-Charges—A Lost Child—Improper Reports.**

A large number of policemen were tried yesterday morning, before Commissioner SMITH, at Police Head-quarters, for the various offenses designated as violations of the rules, neglect of duty, and improper conduct. The majority of the cases embraced only such common-place matters as being off post, talking with citizens while on post, and failing to be present at roll-call. The only cases developing matters of public interest were the following:

Against Officer DECKER, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, it was charged by Sergt. RORKE, of the same command, that he was talking with a citizen while on post, and Officer RANDALL, being assaulted by a large number of people in plain view, he did not go to his assistance. DECKER claimed that he was talking about Police business, that he did go to aid RANDALL, arriving in time to be of essential service, and that the charge against him had no better foundation than the personal animosity of Sergt. RORKE, which he explained, by his refusal to be a "beat" for that officer. Last Fall, he said, the Sergeant wanted him to get him a bottle of gin and he did it; soon after he wanted another, and DECKER refused to get it, saying that he was not a beat for himself, and would not be for the Sergeant. These allegations were denied by the latter, but his complaint against DECKER was dismissed.

Sergt. JOHN T. WRIGHT, of the Nineteenth Precinct, was charged by Acting Capt. GUNNER with improper conduct, the specification being that he had delivered a lost child to a woman not its mother, who afterward applying for it, the child could not be found, but Capt. GUNNER explained that after the complaint was made it was found. Sergt. WRIGHT showed that the mother was a Station-house lodger, who was known to be on Blackwell's Island as a vagrant when the child was brought in, and at the request of a woman who was known to him as a friend of the mother he had given the child to her. The complaint was dismissed.

Sergt. JOHN H. POLLY, also of the Nineteenth Precinct, was charged by Capt. GUNNER with sending reports of defective culverts to the Department of Public Works in improper form, he having transmitted the rough notes taken by the men while on post. He denied that he had sent them, saying that he had found three of the notices among the street reports and had placed them in an envelope directed to the Croton Board in Capt. GUNNER's hand-writing, which he found unsealed on the desk and which already contained one of the notices. He admitted, however, that he knew of no reason why they should not have been sent, as it had been the custom in precincts where he had served to transmit the rough notes. The case was referred to the Board.

Officer SPRATT, Fourth Precinct, was charged with improper conduct, in taking a prisoner to the Tombs Police Court who was not on the returns, while Judge DOWLING was engaged on the watch returns. The prisoner being a woman, and very drunk, made enough noise to stop all proceedings in the Court, and there being a rule that prisoners not on the returns shall not be brought to Court until after all upon the returns have been disposed of, the complaint was made. It was referred to the Board.

**New-York Internal Revenue Returns.**

The following are the returns of gross receipts, made under oath to the officers of Internal revenue, and taken directly from their books, of the different places of amusement, the railroad and stage lines, the three ferry companies that make their returns in this City, and the number of feet of gas furnished by the different gas companies:

| STAGES. | Gross Receipts. |
|---|---|
| Fifth-avenue stage line | $22,009 |
| Madison-avenue stage line | 20,514 |
| Broadway and Twenty-third-street stage line | 22,537 |
| Lexington-avenue stage line | 15,510 |
| Manhattanville stage line | 615 |
| Central Park stage line | 1,620 |
| Broadway and Second-street stage line | 4,080 |
| Total | $87,185 |
| RAILROADS. | |
| Second-avenue Railroad | $51,574 |
| Third-avenue Railroad | 127,630 |
| Sixth-avenue Railroad | 65,478 |
| Seventh-avenue Railroad | 67,742 |
| Eighth-avenue Railroad | 70,508 |
| Ninth-avenue Railroad | 9,967 |
| Central Park, North and East River Railroad | 55,845 |
| Dry Dock, East River and Battery Railroad | 63,812 |
| Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry Railroad | 27,796 |
| Avenue C Railroad | 10,979 |
| Grand and Forty-second-street Railroad | 33,555 |
| Erie Railroad | 312,102 |
| Hudson River Railroad | 211,863 |
| New-York and Harlem Railroad | 86,097 |
| New-York and New-Haven Railroad | 156,487 |
| Total | $1,341,445 |
| FERRIES. | |
| New-York and Brooklyn, (Grand-street) | $65,627 |
| Pavonia Ferry | 13,529 |
| Navy-Yard Ferry | 1,912 |
| Harlem Navigation Company | 7,375 |
| Total | $88,443 |
| AMUSEMENTS. | |
| New-York Circus | $40,684 |
| Wood's Museum | 11,307 |
| Fifth-avenue Theater | 13,742 |
| Booth's Theater | 18,411 |
| Grand Opera House | 28,107 |
| French Theater | 32,134 |
| Academy, (Brignoli) | 7,165 |
| Academy, (Parepa) | 3,906 |
| Tammany | 11,849 |
| Bryant's | 4,100 |
| Wallack's | 29,869 |
| Olympic | 30,593 |
| Kelly & Leon | 10,022 |
| Niblo's | 21,478 |
| Tony Pastor's | 6,550 |
| Theater Comique | 12,000 |
| Central Park Garden and Concert Hall | 4,479 |
| Bowery | 7,083 |
| Total | $294,438 |
| LOTTERY. | |
| Burr's Lottery | $25,896 |
| GAS COMPANIES. | Cubic Feet. |
| New-York | 42,312,593 |
| Manhattan | 85,298,614 |
| Metropolitan | 24,919,153 |
| Harlem | 6,320,450 |
| St. Nicholas Gas House | 183,800 |
| Total | 159,234,610 |

**Brooklyn Internal Revenue Returns.**

The following are the returns made to the Brooklyn offices of Internal Revenue, for the month ending June 15:

| RAILROAD COMPANIES. | Gross Receipts. |
|---|---|
| Brooklyn City Railroad Company | $117,907 |
| Atlantic-avenue and Green-Wood | 22,163 |
| Broadway Railroad Company | 13,375 |
| Grand-street and Newtown Railroad | 7,631 |
| South Side Railroad Company | 18,032 |
| Brooklyn City, Hunter's Point, Prospect Park | 14,016 |
| Van Brunt-street and Erie Basin | 1,840 |
| Brooklyn, Bath and Coney Island | 1,633 |
| Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad | 11,946 |
| Brooklyn and Rockaway Beach Railroad | 1,315 |
| Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad | 14,198 |
| Sackett, Hoyt and Bergen Railroad | 1,502 |
| Bushwick Railroad | 6,965 |
| Grand-street Ferry and Middle Village Railroad | 4,333 |
| FERRIES. | |
| Union Ferry Company | $85,870 |
| Greenpoint Ferry | 13,469 |
| Houston-street Ferry | 11,410 |
| PLACES OF AMUSEMENT. | |
| Hooley's Minstrels | $3,087 |
| Academy of Music (Strakosch) | 5,116 |
| Park Theater | 10,121 |
| Donnelly's Olympic | No returns. |
| Capitoline Grounds | 1,281 |
| INSURANCE COMPANIES. | |
| Brooklyn Insurance Company, premiums | $9,569 |
| Fireman's Trust Company, premiums | 7,203 |
| Long Island Insurance Company, premiums | 8,977 |
| Montauk Insurance Company, premiums | 9,925 |
| Nassau Insurance Company, premiums | 4,825 |
| Lafayette Insurance Company | 14,605 |
| Kings County Insurance Company | 8,702 |
| Williamsburg City Insurance Company | 25,420 |
| Atlantic Insurance Company | 23,800 |
| BANKS. | |
| Brooklyn Bank, deposits | $1,021,877 |
| Long Island Bank, deposits | 897,737 |
| Brooklyn Trust Company, deposits | 1,892,095 |
| Mechanics' Bank, deposits | 1,596,159 |
| Central Bank, deposits | 291,922 |
| Mechanics' and Traders' Bank, deposits | 207,509 |
| GAS COMPANIES. | Feet of gas consumed. |
| Brooklyn Gas-light Company | 55,630,000 |
| Citizens' Gas-light Company | 10,768,000 |
| Williamsburgh Gas-light Company | 7,523,723 |
| Flatbush Gas-light Company | 286,922 |
| Union Gas-light Company | 171,900 |

**The McDonald Case Reversed and a New Trial Ordered.**

PATRICK McDONALD was tried in the Court of General Sessions last March, and convicted of grand larceny and sentenced to five years in the Sing Sing Prison. His counsel believing there was error in the trial, as a matter of law, took an appeal to the General Term. It appears that one BOUTRICK, a French gentleman who could neither read nor write the English language, was anxious to obtain a passage ticket from New-York to Montreal, and had not sufficient money to buy it, but he had a draft of $2,500, and the prisoner and one TIMOTHY HANNAHAN, proposed to Mr. BOUTRICK to get the check cashed. It seems the check was cashed, but the rightful owner did not receive any of the proceeds, though his agents had assured him that it would not cost one cent. The General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday reversed the judgment of the Court of General Sessions on the ground of error in the charge to the jury. It is held that the money never having been in the possession of the complainant, there could be no larceny of that, and there was no larceny of the draft charged in the indictment. For plaintiff in error, Mr. HOWE; for the People, Mr. FELLOWS, Assistant District-Attorney.

**Crimes and Casualties.**

A complaint was made before Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, by JAMES GAYLER, Special Post-office Agent, against O. S. PINE, charged with having embezzled a letter containing $15, while employed as clerk in the Registry Department of the Post-office, in July last. The accused was held in $5,000 bail to appear for examination on Wednesday next.

JOHN McDONNELL was brought up at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge SCOTT, charged with stealing a boat worth $50, the property of PATRICK COLLINS, who resides at No. 2 State-street. It appeared that on Sunday evening Officer KRESHNER, of the Eleventh Precinct, discovered the prisoner with two others stealing the boat, and on pursuing them they all jumped into the East River and swam in different directions for shore. He subsequently arrested the prisoner, who yesterday was held to answer.

A man, alleged to be JOHN SMITH, who is believed to have killed a woman named McCARTHY, at Portland, Conn., was arraigned before Alderman COMAN, yesterday. The deceased was severely beaten and found dead, and there was no witness to the deed, but suspicion attached itself to SMITH, as he was last seen in her company. The acting Magistrate held the accused until an examination can be had.

TIMOTHY BUCKLEY, aged fifty, residence unknown, died in Bellevue Hospital, having been found in Roosevelt-street in an insensible condition, on the 18th inst.

Coroner SCHIRMER was notified yesterday to hold an ante-mortem examination in the case of JOHN O'BRIEN, who was dangerously stabbed on the 15th inst., by LAWRENCE SULLIVAN, in Whitehall-street, because he interfered to prevent Mrs. SULLIVAN's being stabbed.

An unknown man, about twenty-four years of age, committed suicide yesterday morning by hanging himself by his neck-cloth to the limb of a tree, in the Battery. The remains were removed to the Morgue.

PHILIP GASS, of No. 599 West Forty-seventh-street, died at Bellevue Hospital yesterday from injuries sustained last week by being run over by a Hudson River freight train.

JOHN KENAN died yesterday, at Mount Sinai Hospital, from injuries received by a fall from a scaffold, on the 30th ult.

MAGGIE LAMB, who is stated to have no residence, yesterday morning attempted to commit suicide by jumping into the East River, at Burling-slip, but was rescued by Officer KEOGH, of the Second Precinct.

MARY LONG, a native of Ireland, who lives at No. 126 Hoyt-street, Brooklyn, fell into the East River at Pier No. 31, and striking a spike in her descent, received a severe scalp wound. She was rescued from the water by Officer CONNOR, of the Fourth Precinct, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

PAUL McGINTY, when drunk, yesterday, invaded a room on the first floor of the tenement-house in rear of No. 310 Mott-street, where he assaulted MAGGIE ALLEN and her blind grandmother, but MAGGIE struck him on the head with a lamp, inflicting a severe wound, thus saving herself from outrage. She was arrested.

**Criminal Cases Disposed of by Recorder Hackett.**

The proceedings in the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, included the trial of a case in which ANN MARTIN, the defendant, was charged with having broken into the residence of Mrs. HAMILTON, at No. 692 Second-avenue, and stolen property therefrom. The only material evidence against her was that she had pawned a pin worth $24, forming a part of the stolen property. She was convicted of petit larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months. Her counsel subsequently acknowledged that she had a "lover," who had committed the burglary, and who had given her the pin to pawn.

EUGENE BRUSH, jointly indicted with NETTIE ALLEN and EPHRAIM COLLINS, on a charge of having assisted in stealing a gold watch and $50 in money belonging to an actor named WILLIAM J. BLEECKER, was placed on trial. It appeared by the testimony that the two male prisoners inveigled the complainant into a basement at No. 212 Wooster-street, and while there the woman threw her arms around his neck and her confederate robbed him. BRUSH was sent to the State Prison for five years.

THOMAS COSGROVE, alias Thomas Stack, an old offender, pleaded guilty of stealing a watch, the property of CHARLES B. KIMBALL, of the Narragansett Steamship Company, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months.

RICHARD STRANG was tried and acquitted on a charge of having stolen $90 from ISABELLA SIBBONS.

A trial was commenced in the case of ANDREW J. BROAS, indicted on a charge of incest. The evidence was too indecent for publication. The case was adjourned until this morning.

**Department of Docks.**

The Commissioners having in charge the City docks, held their usual meeting yesterday afternoon. Present, Commissioners HUNT, AGNEW, HENRY, SMITH and WOOD. The question as to the possibility of changing the dumping ground at the foot of Thirty-ninth-street, had been referred to the Executive Committee. Mr. HENRY reported that the Department had no authority to change the dumping ground, except with the consent of the contractors.

Mr. HUNT called attention to the fact that the entire slip was occupied as a dumping ground. Mr. SMITH thought they had better communicate with the Board of Health; they had the power. Resolutions pertinent to the subject were adopted. A resolution offered by Mr. WOOD, that the Board should employ a stenographer at the public meeting next Thursday, was adopted. A delegation from the Nineteenth Ward was introduced, and through Mr. MOULTON presented some resolutions to the Board adopted at a recent meeting of the citizens of that Ward, and already published in the TIMES, requesting that landings be built along their water-front. Mr. MOULTON supported the resolutions with some pertinent remarks. He advised a pier at the foot of Forty-seventh-street, and a bulkhead above that. Fiftieth, Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets could not be opened to the river. He thought the Commission had as much right to take the property along the river for public uses as Mr. VANDERBILT had to take the Goelet property. After considerable discussion the delegation retired, the Board promising to remedy grievances as far as possible. The Board then went into Executive session.

**National Division of the Sons of Temperance.**

The Grand Division of Eastern New-York will give a reception to the representatives of the National Division in the large hall of Cooper Institute, on Tuesday evening, June 21, at 8 o'clock. Grand Worthy Patriarch Rev. STEPHEN MERRITT, Jr., will preside and deliver the address of welcome. The response will be made by Most Worthy Patriarch Hon. R. M. FOUST, of Philadelphia. Addresses are also expected from the following: B. D. TOWNSEND, P. M. W. Patriarch, of South Carolina; Rev. T. L. CUYLER, P. G. W. Patriarch, of New-York; S. W. HODGES, M. W. Scribe, of Massachusetts; EDWARD CARSWELL, P. M. W. Conductor, of Canada; O. D. WETMORE, M. W. Treasurer, of New-Brunswick; F. M. BRADLEY, P. G. W. Patriarch, of District of Columbia, and others. Singing under direction of J. W. JARBOE, Esq. The Order is requested to appear in full regalia.

**Fire in Thirty-Seventh-Street.**

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the four-story brick building No. 354 West Thirty-seventh-street, on the first floor, which is occupied by COULHAYER & BECK, dealers in kerosene, which was caused by the explosion of a lamp. Their stock was injured to the extent of $600, and the occupants of the upper floors suffered in small amounts. The building, which is owned by Mrs. FARRER, of No. 405 West Forty-sixth-street, will require $1,000 for repairs, but is fully insured.

**Efforts of Martin Allen to Regain His Liberty—An Alleged Illegal Grand Jury.**

Mr. Justice INGRAHAM last October held a session of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, at which time a Grand Jury was impannelled. The Grand Jury of the Spring Oyer and Terminer, over which Judge CARDOZO presided, had, for some reason, not been formally discharged. Judge INGRAHAM's Grand Jury went on without regard to this fact, however, and found quite a large number of indictments. Among others a true bill was found against MARTIN ALLEN as a panel thief. His case was transferred to the Court of General Sessions, where he was tried last November. In impanelling the jury, one juror challenged to the favor, said "I believe the prisoner of a bad character; I am biased." Judge BEDFORD permitted the question of this juror's competency to be passed on by the triers, and the triers held him competent. Just before the last juror was impannelled, Mr. HOWE, the prisoner's counsel, asked leave to interpose the special plea that the indictment was a nullity, the second Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury being an illegal body while Judge CARDOZO's Oyer and Terminer was in existence. The plea was refused, the prisoner having already pleaded not guilty. ALLEN was tried, convicted, and sentenced to State Prison for five years. He now appeals to the Supreme Court, mainly on the two grounds that, as the prisoner was entitled to a trial by an impartial jury the Court should have directed the triers to decide against the biased juror; and, second, that the validity of the indictment being a juris-

dictional question, no legal conviction could be had on the presentment of an illegal Grand Jury. The decision is reserved by the General Term of the Supreme Court, before which the appeal was argued yesterday.

### Brooklyn Board of Aldermen.

The usual meeting of the Brooklyn Aldermen was held yesterday.

The resignation of JAS. CASSIDY as Supervisor of the Ninth Ward was received. Mr. RICHARD J. NEWMAN was elected his successor. A communication from Fire Marshal KEADY was received, asking the Board to take measures to prohibit the sale or use of fireworks in the city. It was stated that property to the amount of $10,000 had been destroyed owing to the reckless use of fireworks on the Fourth of July last. Ordered on file.

It was resolved to insure the new Home buildings to the extent of $20,000.

A resolution was submitted by Alderman BERGEN, and adopted, directing the Corporation Counsel to bring an action, in the name of the City, against the Sackett and Bergen-street Railroad, to compel them to put their road in a fit running condition, with respect both to cars, horses and track.

Alderman WHITING offered the following, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Controller be and he is hereby directed to furnish the Board with a detailed statement of the total amount of City revenue received during the last fiscal year.

The Board afterward adjourned.

### Almost a Murder in Jersey City.

An attack was made at about 2 o'clock yesterday morning upon JOSEPH EADER, a gardener employed at Communipaw, who was returning to his house. Three men accosted him, and demanded some money to buy liquor. When he refused, they assaulted him and stabbed him with a knife. EADER's cries brought four or five officers to the spot, and the assailants were arrested after a long chase and after several shots had been fired by the officers. They were taken to the Central Police Station, where they gave their names as JAMES REIDER, HENRY BENST and GOTTLIEB SCHNEIDER. They were committed for trial.

## LAW REPORTS.

### COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

*Part II.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 1488—First Nat. B'k of Cincinnati vs. Kelly, Sheriff. | 6656—Walsh vs. Sexton. |
| 272—Wright vs. Booss. | 336—Drake vs. Barstow, President, &c. |
| 656—Bassett, Jr. vs. Lederer. | 436—Essig vs. Knebel. |
| 802—Gallup vs. Lederer. | 1624—Condict, Jr. vs. Van Buren. |
| 446—Cook vs. Kelly, Sheriff. | 1626—Chestnut vs. Shipman. |
| 2320—Dalton vs. Gibertson. | 1628—Hecksher, Jr. vs. McDermott. |
| 1610—Jaeger vs. Kelly. | 1630—Tobey vs. Comstock. |
| 1588—Cady vs. Kelly. | 1552—Calton vs. Lane. |
| 1104—Redpath vs. Wells. | 1338—Morgan vs. Jenkins. |
| 1306—Wilson vs. Outerbridge. | 1640—Miller vs. See. |

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

*Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.*

Adjourned to Thursday, June 30, at 12 o'clock M.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

*Held by Barnard, J.*

Calendar called at 10 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I—AND OYER AND TERMINER.

Adjourned to Monday, the 27th inst., at 10½ A. M.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Part I.—Held by Spencer, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 1879—Mahew vs. McElvare. | 1465—Faron vs. Richardson. |
| 333—Albertis vs. Allerton. | 1611—Kobbe vs. Gerding. |
| 334—Same vs. Same. | 1919—Ross vs. Collins. |
| 335—Same vs. Same. | 1509—Harris vs. Gibney. |
| 1013—Katz vs. O'Brien. | 1639—Sadlier vs. Torrey. |
| 1717—Begler vs. Pierce. | 735½—McLain vs. Van Zant. |
| 1015—Schaeffer vs. O'Brien. | 1651—Denning vs. Pullerton. |
| 1529—Bennett vs. Brinker. | |
| 1573—Loe vs. Collins. | |

*Part II.—Held by Barbour, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 2216—Graff vs. Hart. | 2246—Stock vs. Tapkin. |
| 2230—Germer vs. Reymert. | 2250—Henachan vs. Cochrane. |
| 2236—Solomon vs. Strom. | 2254—Boston Coal Mining Co. vs. Packer. |
| 2242—McLeod vs. Montauk Iron and Steel Co. | 2256—Oppenheimir vs. Sulzberger. |
| 2228—Schofield vs. Whitelegge. | 2258—Luke vs. Ogg. |
| 1886—Baker vs. Thorp. | 2260—Vrooman vs. Knecht. |
| 2150—Steinhardt vs. Doelner. | 2264—Chester vs. Brown. |
| 1958—Subben vs. Ross. | |

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

*Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 1415—Simonson vs. Hissack. | 1618—Jones vs. Hart. |
| 1506—Carpenter vs. Morrison. | 1276—Treyner vs. Day. |
| 1043—Kabish vs. Watts. | 1350—Metzendorf vs. Arnheim. |
| 1405—O'Mahony vs. Lassell. | ——McCann vs. James. |
| ——Musig vs. Weber. | 1445—Smith vs. Ackerson. |
| 1677—Gonansen vs. Baker. | 1486—Beebe vs. Benson. |
| 1678—Rocco vs. Kelly. | 1479—Mansfield vs. Stover. |
| | 1528—Strauss vs. Black. |

*Part II.—Held by Alker, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 964—Randolph vs. Howland. | 1287—Cramer vs. Greff. |
| ——Netter vs. Ackerman. | 1322—Kavanagh vs. Cook. |
| 1114—Hyatt vs. Torrey. | 1460—Finnegan vs. Duncan. |
| 1161—Buck vs. Amidon. | 1514—Harrigan vs. Willis. |
| 1211—Scheff vs. Greeyweig. | 1530—Maxwell vs. Joslyn. |
| 1283—Easterling vs. Tryon. | 1531—Ferris vs. Merrill. |
| | ——Beringer vs. Frank. |

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

*Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 193—Hoover vs. Beekman Fire Ins. Co. | 700—Graham vs. Fitzgerald. |
| 194—Hoover vs. Croton Fire Ins. Co. | 470—Hart vs. Devlin. |
| 94—Darrow vs. Hamill. | 340—Stern vs. Mosbach. |
| 183—Van Loan vs. Jacob. | 556—Tompkins vs. Compton. |
| 670—Anju vs. Levy. | 872—Kaliske vs. Black. |
| 686—Schneider vs. Ahern. | 915—Bolger vs. Nicholson. |
| 678—Dymond vs. Gillies. | 859—N. Y. Fire Dept. vs. Whitney. |
| 1986—Bowne vs. Childs. | |

*Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 113—Kain vs. Kelly. | 817—First Nat. Bank, St. Louis vs. Ninth Nat. Bank, N. Y. |
| 873—Helland vs. Stueben. | 885—Terbune vs. Beach. |
| 874—Panderhorst vs. Franklin. | 867—Kirtland vs. Sanger. |
| 875—Randell vs. Brand. | 945—Lyons vs. Tradesman's Fire Insurance Company. |
| 972—Sayre vs. Waugh. | 946—Lyons vs. Kings Co. Fire Insurance Co. |
| 414—Edwards vs. Blum. | 947—Lyons vs. Park Fire Insurance Co. |
| 431—Reimhelmer vs. Central Park, N. & E. R. R. Company. | 948—Lyons vs. Niagara Fire Insurance Co. |
| 982—Sawyer vs. O'Brien. | |
| 861—Knoth vs. Royal. | |

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

*Held by Pratt, J.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 27—Williams vs. Mechanics' and Traders' Fire Ins. Co. | 138—Morse vs. Lewis et al. |
| 99—Williams vs. People's Fire Ins. Co. | 139—Schindler vs. Harrison. |
| 105—McKinley vs. Christian. | 140—Gaylord vs. Madriz. |
| 108—Spooner vs. Porter. | 141—Carvennec vs. Vanderwater et al. |
| 126—McGuigam vs. City of Brooklyn. | 142—Platt vs. Decker & Brown. |
| 127—Bangs vs. City of Brooklyn. | 143—Karcher vs. Willig. |
| 130—Yenni vs. Hickey et al. | 147—Baker vs. Trelar & Shaffer. |
| 132—Tice vs. Libby. | 148—Davidson vs. Kingsley & Keeney. |
| 3—McDonald vs. Walter et al. | 149—Leavy vs. Connelly. |
| 9—Gardner vs. Henneky. | 150—Same vs. Same. |
| 14—Mallory vs. Travelers' Ins. Co. | 151—Fagan vs. Knapp. |
| 40—Haerring vs. Samuels. | 152—Levy vs. Nicholas. |
| 42—Van Dyck vs. Juliano et al. | 153—Konnenkamp vs. Weicker. |
| 52—Knowlton vs. Congress Spring Co. | 154—Solmes vs. Eggers. |
| 62—Briody vs. L. I. Fr't. and Trans. Co. | 155—Dickerson vs. Steinhausen. |
| 86—Wade vs. Bendall. | 156—Prast vs. Bruns. |
| 88—Rogers vs. Pickert. | 157—Kay vs. Howes. |
| 89—Schneider vs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co. | 158—Jenkins vs. Hignett. |
| 112—Hincken vs. Mutual Benefit Ins. Co. | 160—Romero vs. Toscomo. |
| 135—McCormichie vs. Johnson, Jr. | 161—Same vs. Same. |
| 136—Hunt vs. Haber et al. | 162—Romero vs. Belancourt. |
| 137—Hoyt vs. Haber et al. | 163—Romero vs. Toscomo. |
| | 164—Doherty vs. Lasala. |
| | 165—Hoyt vs. Stewart. |
| | 166—Lockwood vs. Lockwood. |
| | 167—Van Zandt vs. Proevitt et al. |
| | 168—Yenni vs. Hickey. |
| | 169—Walsh vs. Walsh. |

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

*Held by Hackett, Recorder.*

| Nos. | Nos. |
|---|---|
| 1—The People vs. John Cosgrove and Mary Ann Cosgrove; arson. | 7—The People vs. Sanoc; felonious assault and battery. |
| 2—The People vs. Patrick Fogarty and John Duffy; robbery. | 8—The People vs. Caroline Vreeland; felonious assault and battery. |
| 3—The People vs. John Halleay; robbery. | 9—The People vs. Joseph Fernandez; false pretences. |
| 4—The People vs. John McCarthy and Michael Varley; felonious assault and battery. | 10—The People vs. Matthew Nelly; grand larceny. |
| 5—The People vs. Edward Hines; felonious assault and battery. | 11—The People vs. Stephen Martin; grand larceny. |
| 6—The People vs. James Butler; felonious assault and battery. | 12—The People vs. Charles Percival; grand larceny. |
| | 13—The People vs. William J. Bleakley; grand larceny. |

### DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 18.

*By Judge McCunn.*

George Newcomb vs. John R. Terry: this is to vacate an order of arrest in an action for false imprisonment, the plaintiff assigning as a reason for such action, want of probable cause, in a certain charge which defendant had made against plaintiff before one of our Police Magistrates.

In deciding the motion Judge MCCUNN says: "If ever there was a clear case of probable cause made out before a Court of Justice, the papers in this case show this to be such an one. First, the Magistrate entertains the complaint on papers showing clearly that a crime was committed. The Grand Jury indicted, and the party is tried, and although he was acquitted, yet the proof of probable cause is complete and perfect. For these reasons the order of arrest must be modified so as to allow nominal bail."

Robinson vs. Robinson; in deciding the motion in this case, Judge MCCUNN says: "I am not satisfied to grant the amount of counsel fee asked for, $2,000, without an examination. I therefore refer the matter to William M. Tweed, Jr., to determine the same."

William M. Farrington and Henry B. Howell vs. Solomon Andrews; motion to open default and set aside judgment granted; case referred to William M. Tweed, Jr.

In the following cases, also decided by Judge MCCUNN, the memorandum of decisions will be found with special Term Clerk:

McGuckin vs. Coulter; Taylor vs. Grant; Sperry vs. Kirkland; Maham vs. Eidel; Hall vs. Emmons; Clark vs. Bininger; Messiter vs. Messiter; McCall vs. Sun Mutual Insurance Company; Lindler vs. Salomon; Gibbens vs. Gibbens; Wood vs. Excelsior Insurance Company; Marsh vs. Palmer; Winslow vs. Scholbaugh; Smith vs. Fireman's Fund Insurance Company; Merrill vs. Knickerbocker Insurance Company; Phillips vs. Nash; Dearborn vs. Waterman; Schilbach vs. Nottbeck; Neville vs. Neville; New-York Opthalmic Hospital vs. Dunphy; Fowler, Jr., vs. King; Davenport vs. Borey; Davis vs. Jourdon; Courtney vs. Bloxam; Maschowsky vs. O'Brien; McArthur vs. Youngblood; Farrington vs. Andrews; Suydam vs. Smith; Whalen vs. French; Rich vs. Rich; Goerick vs. Doering; Lederer vs. Levil; Laird vs. Laird.

*By Judge Freedman.*

Spoerry vs. Spoerry; reference ordered. See memoranda on papers.

Beach vs. Brannigan; motion granted.

Costlow vs. Ross; motion granted.

Birdsall vs. Dornan; reference ordered.

Clark vs. The Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company; order granted.

### SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JUNE 20.

*Before Presiding Justice Ingraham and Judges Barnard and Cardozo.*

THE BRADLEY-JOHNSON BOND ROBBERY—NEW TRIAL GRANTED.

*Jerome Bradley, Plaintiff in Error, vs. The People, &c.*—In this case the plaintiff in error was indicted for grand larceny, in stealing from one Gardner L. Hutchinson personal property amounting to about $150,000, consisting of bonds, stocks and Government securities, on the 2d of November, 1868. The accused was tried at the March Term of the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Hackett and a jury. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and the Recorder sentenced Bradley to the State Prison for five years. Mr. Edward D. McCarthy, one of the counsel for the prisoner, took an appeal to this Court, which was argued today. The principal points relied upon were, first, that it was error on the part of the Court below to deny the motion of the prisoner's counsel to dismiss the case at the conclusion of the testimony on the part of the people. Nothing whatever had been proved against him. Secondly, mere possession of a portion of the goods alleged to have been stolen, though recent, is not sufficient to sustain a conviction. The presumption arising from possession is one of fact and not one of law. The fact was that some of the stolen property was found in the possession of Bradley about eleven months after the crime was perpetrated. This, said counsel, is really the only evidence to be found against him. What is a recent possession of stolen goods depends upon a certain limit on the nature of the articles stolen—that is to say, whether they are such as readily and unobtrusively pass from hand to hand. Possession of a valuable house six months after the theft might be considered a recent possession; possession of a bank note or negotiable bond six months after its theft raises no presumption at all. Another point made by counsel was that the charge of the Court was erroneous in that two distinct charges were confounded, one only of which the prisoner was charged with, namely, larceny. The doctrine of the charge was, "if the accused received these bonds knowing them to have been stolen, then he stole them." Again, the charge of the Court was wrong where the instruction to the jury is that the "double crime" referred to was the larceny of the bonds and the substitution of the name of "James H. Harvey" for the name of "Henry J. Hoyt," which is assumed to have been a forgery.

The case was argued at great length by Mr. Edward D. McCarthy for the plaintiff in error, and by Assistant District-Attorney Fellows for the people. The Court decided that the judgment of the Court below must be set aside, and ordered a new trial.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

Ordered that no arguments will be heard of cases on the General Calendar at the General Term in September. The General Term for September will be adjourned to the fourth Monday of September, at which only the appeals from non-enumerated motions will be taken up.

Ordered that a new calendar shall be made out for the November Term, and no case shall be placed thereon except on a new note of issue, to be filed with the Clerk ten days before the meeting of the General Term. Causes on the calendar hereafter shall be numbered consecutively, commencing with the appeals from non-enumerated motions. All motions to correct the calendar and for dismissal of appeals must be made during the first week of the Term, and may be noticed for any day during that week.

### SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 20.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

The Supreme Court Chambers stands adjourned to Tuesday, June 21, at 10 A. M., at which time the balance of the motion calendar will be called, commencing at No. 7.

By order of the Court.

CHAS. E. LOEW, Clerk.

### SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—JUNE 20.

*Before Judge Spencer and a Jury.*

USE OF PARTY WALLS—INTERESTING POINT OF LAW.

*Barbette Hamburger vs. David Jones.*—This is an action to recover $5,000 damages for injuries to plaintiff's property growing out of the following state of facts: The plaintiff is the owner of the premises No. 214 Seventh-street, in this City, the same being a brick building four stories high, and occupied by seven families in all. The premises adjoining were owned and occupied by defendant, both being supported by the same party-wall. Subsequently to the purchase by defendant, and previously to the purchase by plaintiff of these adjoining premises, the defendant added an additional story to his portion, and changed what was originally constructed as a tenement-house into a warehouse for the storage of grain, malt, beer-vats, and other heavy substances. It was charged by plaintiff that placing these additional heavy substances in the building caused the party wall to crack and the beams to split, thereby rendering plaintiff's house temporarily untenable, and putting her to large expenses necessary to insure the safety of the building. Defendant denied generally that the walls of plaintiff's premises were injured by the use to which he, defendant, put his premises; and contended that even though such alleged injuries had resulted as claimed by plaintiff, yet he, defendant, had put his premises to no unlawful or improper use, and that such alterations as he made were made with all due care. Plaintiff's testimony being in, counsel for defendant moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that plaintiff had failed to show on the part of defendant any carelessness or malice in the use and occupation of his own premises; that all the decisions concurred in sustaining a party in the lawful use of his own premises, though injury may ensue to the adjoining owner; and that defendant did not exceed such lawful use. On the part of plaintiff it was maintained that in the cases referred to by defendant's counsel, there entered no element of easement, and that in cases of party walls, neither of the adjoining parties had a right to overweight such party wall by the erection of an additional story or otherwise, and thus render an injury to the wall which had been erected as a common support. Judge SPENCER denied the motion, and defendant's counsel proceeded to offer proof tending to rebut the presumption that the wall was injured by the acts of the defendant.

The cause is still on.

Mr. Gross for plaintiff; John R. Flanagan for defendant.

### SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—JUNE 20.

*Before Chief-Justice Barbour and a Jury.*

PROPERTY WORTH $8,000 ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN TAKEN FOR A DEBT OF $184 05.

*Rachel A. Livingston vs. Lochmeyer & Holchkis.*—This was an action to recover $8,700 as the value of trunks and contents alleged to be the separate property of plaintiff, and which were detained by defendants as security for a board bill of $184 05 contracted for by plaintiff's husband. An offer of the amount due was subsequently made to defendants by plaintiff's counsel and the return of the goods demanded. This demand was not complied with, defendants alleging that the goods had already been sold to cover the indebtedness. Cause still on. Ex-Gov. Loew, and Bangs and North for defendants.

### COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.—JUNE 20.

*Before Judge Loew.*

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT IN THE SALE OF CATHOLIC DEVOTIONAL BOOKS—THE MERITS CANNOT BE TRIED ON A MOTION TO VACATE ATTACHMENT.

*John F. Foley et al. vs. William A. Virtue et al.*—This was a motion to vacate an attachment. It appeared that in the latter part of the year 1866, the plaintiffs entered into a contract with defendants by which the former were to have exclusive sale of a book known as the *Devotion to the Blessed Virgin in North America*, throughout the United States except California. It further appeared that at the time of making such contract, and for several years prior thereto, the defendants had been engaged in the publication and sale of another work, entitled *The Life of the Virgin Mary*, and that the *Devotion to the Blessed Virgin* was added thereto as an appendix, and was sold with it as part of the same work. It also appeared that one of the plaintiffs had been engaged in purchasing from the defendants and selling *The Life of the Virgin*, including the appendix. The plaintiffs claimed that by the terms of the above contract they were not only entitled to the exclusive sale of *The Devotion*, but that the defendants were precluded from appending it to any other work, and that therefore the continued publishing and sale of *The Life of the Virgin Mary*, with the appendix of *The Devotion* as well as the sale of a number of copies of the latter work, was a breach of the contract, and an action was commenced accordingly in this Court to recover $50,000 damages. An attachment was issued against defendants' property on the ground that one of them was a non-resident. Under this warrant their property was attached, and they subsequently made a motion to vacate the same before Judge Van Vorst, who referred it to John P. Crosby, Esq., to take the proofs and report. The referee reported, in substance, that plaintiffs had no cause of action, and that the attachment should be vacated. This motion was therefore made to confirm the referee's report and vacate the attachment, in deciding which Judge LOEW holds as follows: The attachment in this case was issued on the ground that one of the defendants does not reside in this State. The fact of such non-residence is not disputed, and, and as the affidavit upon which the attachment was obtained, in other respects comes up to the requirements of the Code, I do not see how this notice can be granted. The referee and counsel appear to have acted in this matter upon the assumption that the case was to be tried on its merits, whereas it would seem that a reference was ordered only for the purpose of taking proofs going to sustain or vacate the attachment. It may be that the referee is correct, and that no cause of action exists in favor of the plaintiffs against defendants, but that question cannot be tried in this summary mode, but must be disposed of in the regular way on trial. Were the rule otherwise, the cause would be in effect tried on its merits, on a mere motion to vacate the attachment. Nor do I think that the Court has the power to discharge the attachment upon the defendants giving nominal security, as was claimed on the argument. Before they are entitled to an order directing that the attachment be discharged, they must give security in double the amount of plaintiffs' claim, or if the claim be greater than the value of the property attached, they may obtain an order directing that the same be appraised, and then cause to be executed an undertaking in double the amount so appraised. This may prove a hardship in cases where the defendant is unable to furnish the requisite security, and it finally turns out, as is claimed in this case, that no cause exists against the defendants, but I see no other way in which the attachment can be discharged before trial and judgment in a case like the present.

Motion denied.

## FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 20.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| $50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.112⅛ | 500 Atlantic M. S. Co. 36 |
| 10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.. 63 | 200 Adams Express... 64⅜ |
| 21,000 do......... 63⅛ | 200 do.........b. c. 65 |
| 51,000 do......... 63¼ | 40 American M. U. Ex 46⅝ |
| 10,000 do......... 63⅜ | 10 United States Ex. 45¼ |
| 70,000 do......... 63½ | 100 do......... 45 |
| 60,000 do......... 63¼ | 100 do......... 45⅛ |
| 20,000 do.........b3 64 | 100 N. Y. C. & H. R... 99⅝ |
| 5,000 do......b.call 63¾ | 400 do.........b. c. 99⅝ |
| 15,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x.c 65 | 400 do......... 99½ |
| 1,000 Ga. St. 7s......... 95½ | 100 do.........b3 99⅝ |
| 20,000 N. C. Spec. Tax. 25½ | 20,000 N. Y. C. & H. C. 95 |
| 12,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July... 82¼ | 70,000 do.........c 95½ |
| 5,000 Mo St. 6s......... 94½ | 400 Erie Railway....... 25 |
| 5,000 do......... 94¼ | 100 do.........b. c. 25¼ |
| 1,000 Hud. R. 2d, S. F. bonds.........103 | 1600 Harlem Railroad.145¾ |
| 2,600 Mich. So. 2d M.. 94⅝ | 200 Reading Railroad.107⅝ |
| 1,000 Cen. Pac. R. G. B 93½ | 100 Mich. Cen. R.......124½ |
| 5,000 Clev. & Pitts. 3d 95 | 1600 L. S. & M. S. R. .100⅜ |
| 1,000 Ohio & M. C.bds 91½ | 100 do.........s10.100⅜ |
| 1,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st 96 | 19 do.........100¼ |
| 5,000 Mil. & St. Paul 8s, 1st M.......107 | 100 do.........b. c.100¼ |
| 1,000 Col., C.&I. C., 1st 84½ | 100 Panama R.........142 |
| 10,000 do......... 84¼ | 20 do.........b. c.141 |
| 6,000 Col., C.&I. C., 2d 69½ | 100 Chi. & N. W. R... 84⅝ |
| 2,000 L. Sh. Div. Bds. 94 | 15 C. C. C. & Ind. R.. 81¼ |
| 30 American Ex. B'k 112½ | 100 Chi. & R. I. R.....121 |
| 5 Imp. & Trad. Bk. .158 | 200 do.........121⅛ |
| 10 Fourth Nat. Bk...110 | 100 M. & St. P R..b. c. 68 |
| 5 do.........109½ | 100 Tol. W. & W. Pref. 76 |
| 20 Tenth Nat. Bk....125 | 142 P. F. W. & C. G... 97½ |
| 100 Western U. Tel... 35⅝ | 46 do......... 97⅝ |
| 500 do......... 35¾ | 200 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 40¼ |
| 20 do......... 35½ | 69 Ohio & Miss. Pref. 75 |
| 500 Pacific M. S. Co... 45¼ | 500 Boston H. & Erie. 5 |
| 1000 do.........b. c. 45¼ | 300 do......... 5⅛ |
| 500 do......... 45⅜ | 10 Morris & Essex... 90½ |
| 100 Maryland Coal Co. 31 | 100 H. & St. Joseph...121½ |
| | 400 Col. C. & Ind. C... 22½ |
| | 100 Long Island R..... 62 |
| | 200 Del. Lack. & West.111 |

SECOND BOARD—12¼ AND 2¼.

| | |
|---|---|
| $5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62 112¼ | 100 Adams Ex. Co.... 65 |
| 500 do....small. 111⅝ | 100 Wells-Fargo Ex.. 16⅝ |
| 500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new.........c 113¾ | 100 N. Y. C. & Hud. R. bet. call......... 99⅝ |
| 10,000 do......... 113⅞ | 10000 N. Y. C. & H. Cfts. bet. call......... 95 |
| 500 U. S. 5-20 C., '64, c 111¾ | 200 Lake S. & M. S. R. b3......... 100⅜ |
| 1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65. 111½ | 100 Chic. & N. W. Pf. 90¼ |
| 500 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C., small......... 107⅛ | 100 N. J. Cen. R...... 110 |
| 80,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, s? 114 | 40 Del., Lac. & W. R. 111 |
| 500 do. c., small. 113⅛ | 200 Mil. & St. Paul R b3......... 68 |
| 2,000 do......... 114 | 100 do......... 67⅞ |
| 5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68. 114 | 5 do......... 67¾ |
| 7,000 Tenn. St. 6s., x C. 65¾ | 100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.. 82½ |
| 10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n. 65½ | 400 Tol., Wab. & W.. 59½ |
| 50,000 do......... 65¼ | 100 do......... 59⅝ |
| 10,000 do.........s3 65⅝ | 300 Ohio & Miss. Pfd. bet. call......... 75 |
| 10,000 do.........s60 64 | 200 H. & St. Jo. R. Pf. bet. call......... 121¼ |
| 35,000 do......... 65 | |
| 10,000 do.........s60 64½ | |
| 2,000 Ark. 7s, Iss. to Little R. & Ft. Smith R. Co.... 75¼ | |

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE—NOON.

| | |
|---|---|
| 200 Mariposa Pfd..... 15¼ | 400 Ohio & Miss...... 40⅞ |
| 100 Adams Ex....... 64⅝ | 200 do.........b3. 41 |
| 200 United States.... 45¼ | 200 Cleve. & Pitts.... 109¼ |
| 300 West. Union Tel. 35⅝ | 200 Chic. & N. W.... 84⅝ |
| 100 do.........b3. 35⅝ | 100 Mil. & St. P. Pfd. 82⅝ |
| 200 Pacific Mail..... 45¼ | 200 Boston H. & E.... 5⅛ |
| 200 do.........b3. 45⅜ | 100 Newark & C..s30. 38 |
| 400 Reading R....... 107⅝ | 500 Grass Valley..b3. 33 |
| 200 L. S. & M. So..... 100⅛ | 100 Dale Pro. B. Co... 41½ |
| 200 do.........b3. 100⅛ | 100 do......... 41⅝ |
| 100 Ill. Central....... 140⅛ | |

MONDAY, June 20—P. M.

The week opens with a dullish feeling in most of the Wall-street markets. The Gold Room drags between 112⅛@112⅝ ₩ cent., and the Foreign Exchanges are barely steady on the basis of 109⅝ ₩ cent. for 60 days London. There is a moderate trade demand for Bills at or a fraction within this rate, and credits are being settled at the same rate by the leading Bankers. The continued free exports of Cotton from the Southern ports, and the Grain Bills now being made in this market, afford a better supply of Exchange than usual at this advanced period of the season, repressing the inclination to speculate in Gold on the prospect or calculation of its shipment in settlement of Foreign balances.

The transactions in Money among the Brokers today were at 4@5 ₩ cent. on call loan. There is so little business doing on the Stock Exchange in the Public Funds and so partial a speculation in the Railways that no large sums of Money appear to be wanted. The chief interest at the Exchange today was in the new Tennessee Bonds, which on the recent fancy speculation and the heavy *short* interest created in its progress, have been run up to 65@65½ ₩ cent., and the sales of the day, registered at the Boards, independent of private contracts and settlements, amount to $375,000. In the Miscellaneous Shares there was a further rise in Western Union Telegraph under a continued demand from one or two strong Brokers. In the Railways, the morning prices were pretty well sustained on a moderate amount of business done, but at the close of the day the quotations yielded to a prevailing dullness in nearly all the New-York and Western Roads, and the following figures were made as compared with the last prices of Saturday Afternoon. The Public Funds left off steady; the 5-20s 1867 at 114 ₩ cent.:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, JUNE 20.

| | Saturday. | Monday. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 10-40s | 108⅛ | 108⅛ |
| United States 5-20s of 1862 | 112⅛ | 112 |
| United States 5-20s of 1867 | 113⅞ | 114 |
| American Gold Coin | 112⅞ | 112⅜ |
| Bills on London, 60 days | 109⅝ | 109⅝ |
| New Bonds of Tennessee | 92⅝ | 64¼ |
| New-York Central and Hudson | 99⅝ | 99 |
| N. Y. Cen. & H. Debt Certificates | 95 | 94⅝ |
| Reading Railroad | 108 | 107⅝ |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 121¼ | 120⅞ |
| North-western Common | 84⅛ | 84⅛ |
| North-western Preferred | 90⅛ | 89⅞ |
| Pacific Mail Company | 44⅛ | 44⅜ |
| St. Paul Preferred | 82⅝ | 81⅞ |
| St. Paul Common | 67⅞ | 67½ |
| Lake Shore | 100½ | 99⅝ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 41 | 40½ |
| New-Jersey Central | 109⅝ | 109⅝ |
| Toledo and Wabash | 59⅝ | 58⅝ |

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870.

| | |
|---|---|
| General balance yesterday | $88,287,679 94 |
| Gold receipts | 331,711 20 |
| Gold payments | 70,091 81 |
| Gold balance | 76,191,708 88 |
| Currency receipts | 645,302 74 |
| Currency payments | 238,321 86 |
| Currency balance | 10,158,601 98 |
| General balance | 88,988,919 19 |
| Customs | 298,000 00 |

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

| | |
|---|---|
| 6 ₩ c. reg., 1881.......114⅛ | 5-20 coup., 1867.........113⅞ |
| 6 ₩ c. coup., 1881.......118 | 5-20 coup., 1868.........113¾ |
| 5-20 coup., 1862.......112½ | 10-40 reg.........107⅞ |
| 5-20 coup., 1864.......111⅞ | 10-40 coup.........108¼ |
| 5-20 coup., 1865.......111⅞ | 6s Currency.........114 |
| 5-20 coup., n. i., 1865.......113⅞ | |

And the following for the State Bonds:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tenn. 6s, ex-coupon.. 64 | Kentucky 6s......... 95 |
| Tenn. 6s, new bds.... 65 | Ill. Canal Bds., '70....101 |
| Virginia 6s, new bds.. 67¼ | Ill. Coupon 6s, '77....101 |
| Georgia 6s......... 89 | Ill. Coupon 6s, '79....101 |
| Georgia 7s, new bds.. 95½ | Ill. War Loan.........101 |
| N. Car. 6s, old......... 48½ | Indiana 5 ₩ cent...... 99 |
| N. C. Fund'g Act, '66. 37 | Mich. 6 ₩ cent., '73.... 95½ |
| N. Car. new bds......... 25½ | Mich. 6 ₩ cent., '78.... 96 |
| S. Car. new bds......... 82 | Mich. 6 ₩ cent., '83.... 96½ |
| Missouri 6s......... 94½ | Mich. 7 ₩ cent., '78....103 |
| Mo., H. & St. Jo. Iss. 94½ | Mich. 7 ₩ cent., W. L..103 |
| Louisiana 6s......... 78¾ | N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan.108⅛ |
| Louisiana 6s, Lev. B.. 78½ | N. Y. Cou. B'ty Loan.111⅛ |
| Louisiana 8s, Lev. B.. 91½ | N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72.105¼ |
| California 7s......... 113½ | N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.105½ |
| Connecticut 6s......... 102¼ | N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.105¼ |
| Rhode Island 6s......... 102½ | N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.105⅛ |
| Alabama 8s.........101 | N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.106 |
| Ark. 7s, L.R.&Ft.S.Is. 75¼ | N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.106 |
| Ohio 6 ₩ cent., '81.......101 | N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.100 |
| Ohio 6 ₩ cent., '86.......101 | N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.100 |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | |
|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83...... 92½ | Ill. & So. Iowa 1st...... 75 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.. 88 | Gal. & Chic. Ext.......100 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n. 88 | Gal. & Chic. 2d......... 90 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.......102⅛ | Chic. & R. I 1st.........103 |
| Erie 1st Ext......... 98 | Chic., R. I. & Pac.......101 |
| Erie 7s, 2d Ind., '79.... 95 | Morris & Essex 1st....101⅛ |
| Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83.... 91 | Morris & Essex 2d...... 99 |
| Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80... 83¼ | Cleve. & Tol. S. F......103 |
| Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88... 78¼ | N. J. Cen. New Bds..102½ |
| Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85.102¼ | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st.105 |
| Harlem 1st.........101 | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d.100 |
| Chi. B. & Q. 8 ₩ c. 1st.113¼ | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d. 93⅛ |
| Mich. So. 7 ₩ ct. 2d.... 94⅛ | Cleve. & Pitts. C. S. F. 85 |
| M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₩ c. 99½ | Cleve. & Pitts. 2d...... 99 |
| Central Pacific Bds.... 89 | Cleve. & Pitts. 3d...... 95 |
| Union Pac. 1st Bds.... 87⅛ | Cleve. & Pitts. 4th...... 78 |
| Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ ct., '70....110 | Chic. & Alt. 1st.........102½ |
| Alton & T. H. 1st...... 96¼ | Chic. & Alt. Inc......... 92 |
| Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref... 86 | Ohio & Miss. 1st.......100 |
| Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.... 75 | Ohio & Miss. Cons'd.. 91½ |
| Chic. & N. W. S. F..... 90 | Dub. & Sioux C. 1st... 96 |
| Chic. & N. W. Int. Bs. 90 | Penn. R. R. Bonds...... 90 |
| Chic. & N. W. 1st...... 98 | St. L. & Iron Mt. Bds. 89 |
| Consol'd 7 ₩ c. conv.. 92 | Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s......106½ |
| Ha. & St. Jo. L. G'ts..105 | Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10. 94 |
| Lack. & West. Bds.... 93¼ | Mil. & St. P. 1st......... 96⅛ |
| Del., L. & West. 1st.... 98 | Mil. & St. P. I. & M. D. 89½ |
| Del., L. & West. 2d..... 97 | Mil. & St. P. 2d......... 83⅛ |
| Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.... 94 | Chic. & Mil. 1st......... 93¼ |
| Tol. & Wab. 2d......... 83 | Col., C. & Ind. 1st...... 84¼ |
| Tol. & W. Equip. Bds. 67 | Col., C. & Ind. 2d...... 68½ |
| T., W. & W. C. C. S. F. 82 | N. Y. & N. H. 6s......... 98 |
| Gt. West. 1st, '88...... 99 | Tol., Peo. & W., W. D. 82½ |

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | 142 | St. Nicholas | 120 |
| Manhattan | 160 | Commonwealth | 115 |
| Merchants' | 122 | Importers' & Traders' | 158 |
| Mechanics' | 140 | Park | 170 |
| America | 148 | Manuf. & Merchants' | 102 |
| City | 200 | Fourth National | 109⅝ |
| Phenix | 110½ | Ninth National | 118 |
| Tradesmen's | 154 | Tenth National | 125 |
| Mechanics' & Traders' | 125 | Oriental | 151 |
| Merch. Exchange | 106 | Del. & Hudson Canal | 124¼ |
| Seventh Ward | 110 | Pennsylvania Coal | 220 |
| State of New-York | 109 | Maryland Coal Co | 31 |
| Commerce | 127 | Con. Coal of Maryland | 27 |
| Ocean | 85 | Canton Co., Baltimore | 67 |
| Mercantile | 125 | Western Union Tel. | 35¾ |
| American Exchange | 112¾ | Quicksilver Mining | 7¼ |
| Chatham | 120 | Mariposa Mining | 6⅝ |
| Bank of the Republic | 120 | Mariposa Preferred | 15¼ |
| Bank of N. America | 107 | Atlantic Mail | 36 |
| Irving | 113 | Adams Express | 64⅝ |
| Peoples | 140 | Wells-Fargo Express | 16⅝ |
| East River | 113 | Wells-Fargo Ex., scrip | 3 |
| Nassau | 105 | American Express | 46⅝ |
| Shoe & Leather | 165 | U. S. Express | 45 |
| Corn Exchange | 129 | Pacific Mail | 45¼ |

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 20.

*Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.*

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| City 6s, Old | 98 | 98¾ |
| City 6s, New | 100¼ | 100⅝ |
| Camden and Amboy | 117⅝ | 118 |
| Pennsylvania Central | 116½ | 116⅝ |
| Reading | 107⅝ | 107⅞ |
| Lehigh Valley | 58⅝ | 58⅞ |
| Catawissa Preferred | 38⅝ | 38⅞ |
| Philadelphia and Erie | 29½ | 29⅝ |
| Northern Central | 45 | 45⅜ |
| Lehigh Navigation | 35½ | 35⅝ |
| Lehigh Gold Loan | 89½ | 89⅞ |

It was rumored on the Stock Exchange, at the close of the day, that the Erie people had commenced legal proceedings against the New-York Central for violation of charter, and against the Lake Shore for some other sin of omission or commission, but the particulars had not transpired at 4 o'clock. Such proceedings were intimated in the recent declaration of a "ten years' war" by Mr. JAY GOULD.

A well-informed Western Railway authority writes, from his own experience in the affairs of the Ohio and Mississippi Road and his personal knowledge of its recent new connections, that by the completion of the branch from North Vernon, Ind., to Louisville, the line is made the best between Cincinnati and Louisville, distance 123 miles, easy grades. What is called the Kentucky Short line, although 107 miles, is of such disadvantageous grades, (to say nothing of its Northern terminus, opposite Cincinnati,) that it more than loses in time the difference of sixteen miles in distance. The completion of this branch also gives the Ohio and Mississippi the whole travel of the line in place of dividing with the Jeffersonville Road between Louisville and Seymour, from Louisville to St. Louis; but the old connection is still retained for the convenience of those who prefer it, as it still secures 253 miles out of 302 miles between the two cities. The whole property now represents 393 miles, costing $20,000,000 Common Stock and about $10,000,000 Mortgages and Preferred Stock.

The earnings of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad, during the second week in June, were:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1870 | $31,816 98 |
| 1869 | 21,538 25 |
| Increase | $10,278 73 |
| And from June 1 to 15, 1870 | 58,516 91 |
| 1869 | 39,807 45 |
| Increase | $18,709 46 |

The National Currency Bank advertises at private sale New-York City 7 ₩ cent. Loans at 105 ₩ cent. and interest. See notice in another place.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says of the Coal trade:

"The condition of the anthracite coal trade is almost identical with that at the date of our last weekly report. The position of affairs in the Schuylkill region is practically unchanged. There are reports current of efforts making to adjust existing differences between the operators and the men at the mines, and we find a certain undefined feeling that these efforts will result in an early resumption of work, but as yet there is no work, nor are we able to put our finger on any well-established fact in the way of compromise looking to that desirable result. In the meantime the other regions continue their unusually large production of coal. The Reading Railroad Company brought down of all kinds for the week ending the 16th inst., 48,468 tons, against 47,082 tons in the previous week, and for the fiscal year, beginning Dec. 1, 1,416,851 tons, against 1,497,706 tons to corresponding time last year—a decrease of 80,855 tons. The total product of all the anthracite, semi-anthracite and bituminous Coal regions for the week, as far as reported by the several carrying companies, is 376,137 tons, against 471,442 tons the previous week—a decrease of 95,305 tons—and for the fiscal year 6,866,770 tons, against 5,823,139 tons to the same dates last year, being an increase of 1,043,081 tons. In the above aggregates of Coal produced last week, there is included 321,936 tons of anthracite, 12,222 tons of semi-anthracite, and 41,979 of bituminous. There is no new feature to report in the Coal market, the supply of all sizes being fully equal to the demand, with prices barely steady at former quotations. The stocks of Coal at the principal centers are moderately full, and, with a very evident indisposition on the part of dealers to purchase beyond their immediate wants, anticipating lower prices when the Schuylkill miners shall have resumed work, and the usual supply from that prolific source of coal finds its way to market. There has been rather more inquiry for coal during the past week, but prices have remained steady and the demand has been liberally supplied. Vessels are plenty, but rates of freight remain the same, say $2 to Boston and like distances. Prices of coal by the cargo at Port Richmond, for shipment east of Bordentown and south of Cape Henry, are Schuylkill red ash, $4 50; Schuylkill steamboat, broken, egg and stove, $4 25@$4 40; chestnut, $4; Shenandoah steam-boat, broken, egg and stove, $4 50, and chestnut, $4 10 ₩ ton.

The Third-avenue Savings Bank has declared its usual semi-annual dividend, payable on and after the third Monday in July.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞FOR THE SAFE AND ADVANTAGEOUS INVESTMENT OF JULY INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS, THE CONNECTICUT AIR LINE BONDS PRESENT UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE FEATURES, WHICH WILL COMMEND THEM TO ALL CLASSES OF INVESTORS.

THE ROAD IS COMPLETED TO MIDDLETOWN. THE REMAINING UNFINISHED PORTION IS MORE THAN HALF DONE.

FULL PARTICULARS FURNISHED BY

HATCH & FOOTE, NO. 12 WALL-ST.

☞SAFE INVESTMENTS, OF SMALL OR large sums, can be made by purchase of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS—coupon or registered, $100, $500 and $1,000 denominations. Price 90 and accrued interest from May 1.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers, &c.,
No. 5 Nassau-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, MONTGOMERY, Ala.

☞THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, IN New-York and London, on the bonds of the State of Alabama, will be paid on and after that date at the banking-houses of

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York, and
CLEWS, HABICHT & CO.,
No. 5 Lothbury, London,
Financial agents in New-York and London for the State of Alabama.
ARTHUR BINGHAM, State Treasurer.

☞MANUAL OF THE RAILROADS OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR 1870-71.

Showing their mileage, stocks, bonds, cost, traffic, earnings, expenses and organizations; with a sketch of their rise, progress and influence, &c. With an Appendix, containing a full analysis of the debts of the United States and of the several States. By HENRY V. POOR. Price $5. Sent to any address. Published by H. V. & H. W. POOR, No. 57 Broadway.

☞THE SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD is now completed the entire distance from Owego to Auburn. A popular and prosperous Agricultural and Manufacturing district is thus efficiently provided for. The local business of the Southern Central will be very large both in freight and passenger traffic. The rich Agricultural country through which it runs will afford a constantly increasing business. The great manufacturing establishments at Auburn, whose water-power is the best in the State, and the enterprising towns along the line, will always secure to this road a good income.

VERMILYE & CO., the Financial Agents of the Road, offer the remaining unsold portion of the Bonds with the greatest confidence, believing them to be as good a security as any that has ever been placed on this market.

The Bonds bear Seven per cent., have thirty years to run, and they are convertible into stock at the option of the holder.

☞A LIMITED QUANTITY OF THE FIRST Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Interest Bonds of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company, free of Government tax, for sale at 90 and interest. These bonds have fifty years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the Stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a Sinking Fund.

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞NEW-YORK CITY 7 PER CENT. STOCK for sale at 105 by the National Currency Bank, corner Wall-st. and Broadway.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 20, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashes, pks | 41 | Hides, bales | 6 |
| Bees-wax, pks | 1 | Leather, sides | 9,525 |
| Copper, bbls | 199 | Spirits Turp., bbls | 227 |
| Cotton, bales | 2,459 | Resin, bbls | 1,163 |
| Cotton-seed Oil, bbls | 100 | Pork, bbls | 15 |
| Dried Fruit, pks | 15 | Beef, pks | 39 |
| Eggs, bbls | 899 | Cut-meats, pks | 161 |
| Flour, bbls | 17,824 | Stearine, pks | 111 |
| Meal, bags | 200 | Butter, pks | 1,503 |
| Wheat, bushels | 222,468 | Cheese, pks | 2,916 |
| Corn, bushels | 66,008 | Oil-cake, pks | 591 |
| Oats, bushels | 14,754 | Pea-nuts, bags | 1,114 |
| Beans, bushels | 180 | Starch, pks | 491 |
| Peas, bushels | 4,236 | Tobacco, hhds | 459 |
| Hemp, bales | 39 | Tobacco, bxs. and cs. | 2,094 |
| Hops, bales | 145 | Whisky, bbls | 794 |
| Hides, No | 1,704 | Wool, bales | 435 |

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Edith Warren*, for Liverpool—1,700 bbls. Flour, 330 bales Cotton, 38,311 bushels Wheat, 7,385 bushels Peas, 95 hhds. Tallow, 3,237 bushels Rye.

By the ship *Naturalist*, for Liverpool—56 hhds. Tobacco, 37,098 bushels Wheat, 51 bales Cotton, 133 hhds. Tallow, 5,645 Spokes, 1,509 bbls. Flour.

By the bark *Havelock*, for London—1,200 Staves, 455 bags Oil-cake, 1400 bags Cotton-seed, 7,181 bushels Peas, 2,461 bbls. Flour.

By the ship *Crest of the Wave*, for London—14,672 bushels Wheat, 3,584 bbls. Flour, 306 bbls. Resin, 100 cases Condensed Milk, 25 pks. Beeswax, 2,400 Staves.

By the ship *E. Robinson*, for Antwerp—8,088 bushels Rye, 43 pks. Pumps, 46,492 bushels Wheat, 3,092 bbls. Flour, 72 kits Fish, 36 boxes Preserves, 250 boxes Extract Logwood, 250 tcs. Lard, 5,000 Staves.

By the ship *Arnold Boninger*, for Rotterdam—716 bales Cotton, 200 bbls. Mess Beef, 3,465 bbls. Flour, 652 bushels Rye, 100 boxes Quercitron Bark, 1,984 bbls. Resin, 11 cases Oil Peppermint, 2 cases Rubber Goods, 1 case Pictures, 492 logs Red Cedar, 23 pieces Hickory, 18,980 Staves, 2 cases Books.

By the bark *Abdel Kader*, for Gibraltar—41,600 gross Ex. Pipe Staves, 1,500 gross Ex. Barrel Staves.

By the brig *Atlas*, for Gibraltar—1,430 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 5,255 cases Refined Petroleum.

ASHES—Continue quiet, but steady, at $6 50@$7 for Pots; $9@$9 75 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—There have been no dealings of importance reported since our last. The *Merrimac*, from Rio, brings 15,612 bags in addition to the available supply here. Prices are quoted steady for all kinds, including Java at 20c.@22c.; Marracaibo at 15½c.@19½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 9½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16½c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 16c.@20c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8½c.@9½c., gold, ₩ lb.

COTTON—Has been quoted steady in price, but has been quite lightly dealt in. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 914 bales for early delivery, including 273 bales to shippers, 489 bales to spinners, and 152 bales to speculators. Also, 1,900 bales for forward delivery, including 300 bales, basis Low Middling, for June, 20c.; 500 bales, do., for July, 19⅞c.@20c.; 500 bales, do., for August, 19⅜c.@19½c.; 500 bales, do., for September, 18⅞c.@19c.; 100 bales, do., for October and November, 18⅛c.

*Closing Prices of Cotton.*

| | Uplands. | Mobile. | N. O. | Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 17 | 17⅛ | 17⅜ | 17⅜ |
| Good Ordinary | 18⅜ | 18⅝ | 19 | 19⅛ |
| Low Middling | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅜ | 21⅛ |
| Middling | 21⅜ | 21⅝ | 21⅞ | 22⅛ |
| Good Middling | 22⅞ | 23 | 23⅛ | 23⅛ |

*Movements of Cotton at this Port.*

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts thus far this week | 2,459 |
| Receipts last week | 8,656 |
| Receipts the preceding week | 5,823 |
| Receipts since Sept. 1 | 680,926 |
| Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870 | 682,100 |
| Receipts year end Sept. 1, 1869 | 838,720 |
| Export clearances since our last | 1,067 |
| Exports since Sept. 1 | 389,826 |
| Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870 | 588,887 |
| Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869 | 328,579 |
| Estimated stock here | 45,000 |

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite sparingly dealt in at a further reduction of 10c.@15c. ₩ bbl., closing heavily and irregularly. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,400 bbls., in lots, including poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 40@$5 70; inferior to good Extra State at $5 90@$6 15; good to very choice do., at $6 15@$6 50; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio at $5 90@$6 15 ₩ bbl. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Superfine State and Western | $5 40@$5 70 |
| Extra State | 5 90@ 6 50 |
| Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c. | 5 75@ 8 40 |
| Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands | 5 90@ 6 15 |
| Extra Ohio, trade and family brands | 6 20@ 8 60 |
| Extra City, shipping | 6 10@ 7 25 |
| Extra Genesee | 6 60@ 8 65 |
| Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri | 6 20@10 00 |

Southern Flour has been slow of sale at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 580 bbls., in lots, at $6 15@$7 25 for very poor to good Ordinary, and $7 25@$10 25 for good Ordinary to choice Extra, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour has been in less demand at $4 75@$5 85 for Inferior to very Choice, ₩ bbl. Sales, 270 bbls. Corn-meal continues inactive at $5 25@$5 75 for Yellow and White Western; $5 20@$5 30 for Jersey, and $5 75 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quoted off again 3c.@5c. ₩ bushel, on a pretty free offering, and only a moderately active inquiry, mainly for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring for export to England at the reduced figures—the market closing rather in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 157,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 75@$1 80; Red and Amber Western at $1 40@$1 45, in store; No. 1 Spring, $1 35@$1 37, delivered; No. 2 Spring at $1 29@$1 32 for Milwaukee, and $1 26 for Chicago; No. 3 Spring at $1 22@$1 23½; Rejected Spring, $1 15; White Genesee at $1 75@$1 77½; Amber State at $1 43@$1 45 ₩ bushel. At the close, prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring was available at $1 31 and in demand at $1 30 ₩ bushel. Corn has been quoted heavy, lower and irregular on a very moderate business. Sales have been reported since our last of 38,500 bushels at $1 05@$1 06 for small lots of Mixed Western; 92c.@$1 03 for poor to prime new Mixed Western, chiefly at 95c.@98c. for common to fair boat loads; $1 05@$1 08 for Yellow Jersey, Pennsylvania, Western and Southern; $1 10@$1 15 for White Western, and 87c.@90c. for Unsound, ₩ bushel. Rye continues inactive but steady on the basis of 98c.@$1 for Canada, in bond, ₩ bushel. Barley is dull and nominal. Barley-malt has been very quiet at from $1 10@$1 25 for State and Canada, ₩ bushel. Oats have been slow of sale at drooping rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 31,500 bushels at 62½c.@65c. for Mixed Western, in store and delivered; 69c.@71c. for White Western; 70c.@71½c. for State; 58c.@61c. for unsound and inferior, ₩ bushel. The export clearances, since our last, include 3,200 bbls. Flour, 75,409 bushels Wheat, 8,237 bushels Rye, and 7,385 bushels Peas for Liverpool; 6,045 bbls. Flour, 14,672 bushels Wheat, and 7,185 bushels Peas for London; 3,092 bbls. Flour, 46,492 bushels Wheat, and 8,088 bushels Rye for Antwerp; 3,465 bbls. Flour, and 652 bushels Rye for Rotterdam. The Albany *Argus* says: The following boats passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., June 18, 1870:

*Lumber.*—Darrion Wells, Buffalo; Washington, Buffalo; Seymour Hawley, Buffalo; Matilda Miller, Buffalo; H. M. Barnes, Buffalo; Henry M. Dunn, Buffalo; Ellen M. Bruce, Buffalo; Eclipse, Buffalo; Sidney S. Cross, Buffalo; Kate Tremont, Buffalo; Barney Bird, Buffalo; Emma King, Buffalo; F. Brodock, Buffalo; Dann Warr, Buffalo; G. C. Borrus, Buffalo; Andrew Martin, Oswego; Dan Pardee, Oswego; E. S. Pardee, Oswego; J. Lamb, Oswego; G. W. Reynolds, Oswego; Hank Baker, Oswego; Frank Mackey, Oswego; Mary A. Saunders, Oswego; Soldier Boy, Oswego; Adelbert, Oswego; Matt Rowe, Oswego; Wyandott, Oswego; Craftsman, Oswego; Dr. G. Van Buren, Oswego; Idaho, Oswego; S. G. Hart, Oswego; John Booth, Tonawanda; E. Hensler, jr., Tonawanda; Walrath, Tonawanda; Rearsarge, Lyons Falls; G. W. Matthews, Booneville; M. D. Mercer, Rome; S. O. Sherman, Phœnix; John Niles, Rome; Dierock, Rome; Minnie Armstrong, Rome.

*Wheat*—Kate F. Gardner, Buffalo; John R. Ferb, Buffalo; Dr. M. Billington, Buffalo; H. C. Rew, Buffalo; J. M. Butler, Rochester, Buffalo; Lallah Rookh, Buffalo; J. E. Gillespie, Buffalo; Independence, Buffalo do.; R. J. Wylie, Buffalo; S. F. Phelps, Oswego.

*Steamboat*—James Jackson, Buffalo.

*Staves*—Geo. B. Ford, Buffalo; R. C. Walrath, Buffalo; Fair Haven, Buffalo; Kate Jamison, Buffalo.

*Flour*—Captain Levi Vallier, Buffalo.

*Coal*—F. B. No. 18, Watkins; A. R. Sweet, Geneva.

*Malt*—Thos. P. Thorn, Montezuma.

*Oats*—H. Dwight, Buffalo.

*Ashes*—Albertus Perry, Oswego; E. M. Fort, Oswego.

The quantity of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley left at tide-water during the second week in June, in the years 1869 and 1870, was as follows:

| | Flour, bbls. | Wheat, bushels. | Corn, bushels. | Barley, bushels. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1869 | 13,300 | 535,700 | 148,200 | .... |
| 1870 | 9,800 | 744,100 | 79,800 | 3,100 |
| | Dec.... 3,500 | Inc..208,400 | Dec. 68,400 | Inc....3,100 |

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 14th inst. inclusive, during the years 1869 and 1870, was as follows:

| | Flour, bbls. | Wheat, bushels. | Corn, bushels. | Barley, bushels. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1869 | 41,800 | 2,069,900 | 866,600 | 11,800 |
| 1870 | 42,900 | 2,644,700 | 207,500 | 82,000 |
| | Inc..... 1,100 | Inc. 574,800 | Dec..659,100 | Inc...70,200 |

By reducing the Wheat to Flour, the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows an increase equal to 116,060 barrels Flour.

The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide-water, from the commencement of navigation to and including the 14th of June, in the years indicated:

| | 1868. | 1869. | 1870. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canal opened, | April 23. | May 6. | May 10. |
| Flour, bbls | 72,300 | 41,800 | 42,900 |
| Wheat, bushels | 3,954,900 | 2,069,900 | 2,644,700 |
| Corn, bushels | 3,721,100 | 866,600 | 207,500 |
| Barley, bushels | 326,400 | 11,800 | 82,000 |
| Oats, bushels | 2,162,000 | 582,400 | 293,000 |
| Rye, bushels | 153,600 | 156,500 | 217,300 |
| Malt, bushels | 122,400 | 57,600 | 87,900 |
| Feed, lbs | ....... | 291,100 | 2,037,600 |

*Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, June 20, 1870.*

| | Bushels. | | Bushels. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 688,720 | Barley | 91,287 |
| Corn | 280,521 | Malt | 102,875 |
| Oats | 506,286 | Peas | 13,299 |
| Rye | 23,867 | | |

HAY—Bale Hay continues in moderate demand at 75c.@80c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 10 for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw rules quiet at 50c.@$1 05, as extremes for Short and Long, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in fair request and quoted firm. We quote within a range of from 10c.@25c. for crop of 1869, ₩ lb. The receipts since our last have been 145 bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been in light demand at unchanged prices. The receipts since our last have been 9,525 sides. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, Middle, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, Light, 26½c.@27c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@26c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@22½c.; Hemlock, Rough, 30c.@32c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 37c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 36c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@39c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@40c.; Union Cropped, Light, 34c.@40c.; Union Bellies, 20c.@22c.; Oak Rough, Heavy, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Middle, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, Light, 32c.@37c.; Oak Rough, all weights, 28c.@30c. ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been dull but quoted steady, including New Crop Porto Rico at 40c.@70c.; Old and New Crop Cuba, 22c.@45c.; New Crop English Islands, 30c.@50c.; New-Orleans, 70c.@95c., ₩ gallon.

| | Old Crop. | New Crop. |
|---|---|---|
| Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed | 22c.@24c. | 28c.@35c. |
| Cuba Clayed | 24c.@25c. | 37c.@38c. |
| Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades | 25c.@30c. | 37c.@42c. |
| Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades | —@— | 40c.@45c. |
| Porto Rico | —@— | 40c.@70c. |
| English Islands | —@— | 30c.@50c. |
| New-Orleans | —@— | 70c.@95c. |

NAVAL STORES—There has been very little movement in any article, yet prices have been quoted about as before. The receipts included 1,163 bbls. Resin and 227 bbls. Spirits Turpentine. The export clearances were 306 bbls. Resin, for London, and 1,984 bbls. Resin for Rotterdam. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 38c.@39½c. ₩ gallon. Crude nominally, $3 50 ₩ 280 lbs. Resin, $2@$7 75 ₩ 280 lbs., the latter for Choice White. Tar, $1 85@$2 10. Pitch, $2 25@$2 50 ₩ bbl.

OILS—The business in all kinds, since our last, has been on a restricted scale, but prices have been fairly supported. We quote: Crude Whale at 63c.@70c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 75c.@80c.; Crude Sperm at $1 32; Unbleached Sperm at $1 55@$1 58; Bleached Sperm at $1 60; Lard-oil at $1 20@$1 37½; Red Oil at 67c.@72c.; Linseed-oil at 97c.@$1, in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 37½@$1 40; Menhaden at 50c.; Spermaceti at 37½c.; Extra Refined Seal at 82½c. ₩ gallon. Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 32½c.@33½c.; Southern Yellow, 62½c.@65c.; Refined Yellow, 67½c.@72½c.; White, 82½c.; White Spring at 75c.@78c., ₩ gallon. The Albany *Argus* says: "Our Newfoundland correspondent gives us details of the Seal fisheries down to May 12:

"April 27—M. Joyce at Harbor Grace, 1,700; Flaherty at Salmon Cove, Gastres, 600; Gurland at St. Johns, 1,900. May 2—Escort at Harbor Grace, 300; Matilda at Harbor Grace, 3,000; Rolling Wave at Bay Roberts, 1,500; Jane White (second trip) at Harbor Grace, 14; Atlanta at Harbor Grace, 300. May 3—Hunter at Brigus, 200; R. S. O. at Bay Roberts, 100. May 4—Maxim at St. Johns, 1,200; Louisa at Harbor Grace, 800. May 5—Pearl at St. Johns, 200. May 6—Brighton at St. Johns, 1,800; Balctutha at Brigus, 400; Dan. King at Harbor Grace, 2,200; William at Brigus, 200. May 9—Netherton at Brigus, 500. May 10—Meloda at Brigus, 100; Sultana at Brigus, 200; John Bull at St. Johns, 1,000.

There were only three vessels sent out from Cupid's this year, viz.: *Susan*, Alfred smith; *Garland*, George Smith, and *John Bull*—all of whom have done tolerably well. Some of the returned sealing crews report that most of the steamers (out on second trips) are doing favorably, the *Panther* having taken 1,800. The *Ellen Gisborne*, No. 13 of this class, 70 tons, and formerly our mail-packet in Conception Bay, though last, not least, is said to have on board 4,000. She was at first supposed to have been lost on Secret Island. The brig *Topaz*, spoken May 7, off White Bay, with 400, and the *Deerhound*, (Bartlett, Sr.,) 1,060.

PETROLEUM—The market has been quite dull for Crude since our last, on the basis of 14⅛c.@14⅜c., in bulk, and 18⅛c.@18⅜c., chiefly at 18⅛c., in shipping order, ₩ gallon. Refined has been in moderate request in this market at about 26⅛c. for Standard White, for June, and 26⅜c. for do. for July delivery; sales have been reported of 1,250 bbls. Standard White, for June, at about the quoted rate; 3,000 bbls. do. July, at 26⅛c., and 3,000 bbls. do. June, July and August, at 26⅛c. ₩ gallon, showing a slight yielding in values. At Philadelphia, a very limited inquiry was noted for Standard White, on the basis of about 26⅛c., for June delivery, ₩ gallon. The export clearances include 1,430 bbls. and 5,255 cases for Gibraltar. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in limited demand, at from 31⅛c.@32c. ₩ gallon. Naphtha continues in light demand, and quoted nominal at 9⅛c.@9⅜c., in shipping order, and 4⅛c.@4⅜c., in bulk, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in very limited request at barely steady prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 290 bbls., in lots, at $30 70@$31 for Western Mess, chiefly at $30 75 for early delivery; $26 50@$26 75 for Prime Mess; $22@$23 25 for Prime, ₩ bbl. Also, 250 bbls. New Mess, for August delivery, seller at $30 87½ ₩ bbl. Cut-meats have been in light stock and quoted firm, but have been inactive. Sales have been reported of 175 pks. at 12c.@12⅛c. for Shoulders; 17c.@18⅛c. for Hams, and 20c.@21⅛c. for choice Bagged do., ₩ lb. Bacon continues quite dull and nominal at about 14c. for Cumberland; 15⅛c. for Long Clear; 15⅛c. for Short Rib, ₩ lb. Lard has been in less demand and a shade lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 300 bbls., in lots, at 15c.@16⅛c. for poor No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15⅛c.@15⅜c. for City, and 16c.@16⅛c. for fair to prime Western Steam, ₩ lb. Also, 1,000 tierces prime Steam, for June and July delivery, sellers' option, at 16⅛c. ₩ lb. Beef continues in fair demand at steady rates; sales have been reported since our last of 200 bbls., in lots, at $12@$12 50 for Plain Mess; $15 50@$18 for Extra Mess, ₩ bbl. Tierce Beef has been inactive at $26@$28 for Prime Mess, and $29@$31 for Indian Mess, ₩ tierce. Beef Hams have been very dull from $30@$35 50 for Southern and Western, ₩ bbl. Butter continues in moderate demand, including State, inferior to prime, at 20c.@32c., and Western inferior to prime, at 15c.@30c., ₩ lb.; the day's receipts were 1,503 pks. Cheese has been selling moderately at from 5c.@18c., as the extremes for very Common to Fancy Factory, new and old; the day's receipts were 2,916 boxes.

RICE—Has been selling in a jobbing way at steady rates.

SKINS—There has been very little call for Deer within our former range; Honduras Deer, 37½c.; San Juan, 35c.@37c.; Bolivar, 30c.; Sisal, 42½c.; Vera Cruz, 37½c.; Chagres, 44c.; Porto Cabello, 32c.@34c.; Para, 40c., gold, ₩ lb.; Southern and Texas, 28c.@30c., currency. Goat have been in fair request at about uniform prices, including Tampico Goat at 55c.@57c.; Matamoras, 55c.@57c.; Vera Cruz, 52½c., gold, ₩ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 50c.@55c.; Payta, 50c.@52c.; Curacoa, 53c.@55c.; Cape, 38c.@41c., currency, ₩ lb.; Madras, 65c.@70c.; Patna, 45c.@50c. each, currency.

SUGARS—Raw have been held firmly, but have been without animation. Sales have been reported since our last of 465 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 9⅛c.@9⅜c., and 1,462 boxes Havana at 9c.@9⅜c. ₩ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9⅛c.@9⅜c. ₩ lb.; fair to good grocery grades at 9⅝c.@10⅛c. ₩ lb.; good to choice grocery grades at 10⅛c.@10⅜c. ₩ lb.; Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 9⅝c.@11c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10⅛c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars have been in moderate request, ranging from 11⅛c.@13⅜c., as extremes, ₩ lb.

TALLOW, &C.—Sales have been reported of 87,500 lbs. at 9⅛c.@9⅜c. for inferior to choice; 35,000 lbs. Stearine at 16c.@17c.; 21,000 lbs. Grease at 7⅛c.@12⅛c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in very moderate demand at unaltered prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 290 bbls., in lots, at $1 05@$1 05½ for wood and iron-bound Western and State pks. ₩ gallon; receipts, 794 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quiet, but rates have been without important change. The main inquiry has been for room for British ports. For Liverpool there were taken 300 bales Cotton by steamer, at ⅜d. ₩ lb.; 1,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 1s. ₩ bbl.; 45,000 bushels Wheat, by steam, chiefly at 5d. ₩ bushel; 200 pks. Measurement Goods at 25s. ₩ ton: 30 hhds. Tobacco at 17s. 6d. For London, 1,000 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 1s. 10½d. ₩ bbl.; 10 tons Oxide Zinc at 20s. ₩ ton; 500 hhds. Tobacco, on private terms. For Glasgow, 23,000 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 5½d. ₩ bushel. For Bristol, 7,800 bushels Wheat at 6½d. ₩ bushel. For Gibraltar and orders, an Italian brig, of equal to 2,500 bbls. capacity, with a miscellaneous cargo, partly on private terms, but including a considerable amount of case Tobacco at 15c., gold, ₩ cubic foot.

## NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 20, 1870.

This being the first day of the sales of the Alexander Cattle at One Hundredth-street Market, the event was duly celebrated in bumpers of sparkling champagne. Business was lively and prices steady, without being high. Prime Steers, 17c.@17½c. ₩ lb.; first quality, 16c.@16½c. ₩ lb.; second quality, 15c.@15½c. ₩ lb.; third quality, 14c.@14½c. ₩ lb. Good Milch Cows were scarce, and sold from $110@$120 ₩ head. Inferior animals sold from $65@$70 ₩ head. One extra nice Devon ¾-blood sold at $130. Veals ran from common and poor to fair quality, and sold according to grades from 7c.@8c. ₩ lb., and from 9c.@10c. ₩ lb. Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Market for week ending Saturday, June 18, 1870: 2,250 head of horned Cattle, 254 Sheep, 31 Cows, 967 Veals. Fresh arrivals yesterday and today per Hudson River Railroad: 1,568 head of horned Cattle.

SALES TODAY.

W. SIGEL sold for N. MORRIS 206 Illinois Steers, common cattle, at 14½c. ₩ lb.; weight 6½ cwt. R. MURRY sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 64 Illinois Steers, fair cattle, from 14c.@16c. ₩ lb.; weight 7 cwt. strong. W. FITCH sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 77 Kentucky Steers, prime lot, from 16c.@17c. ₩ lb., weight 8 cwt. 40 lbs.; also for same, 224 Illinois Steers, fair lot, from 15c.@16c. ₩ lb.; weight 7 cwt.; and again for same 96 Steers of same lot, a little better in quality, from 15c.@17c. ₩ lb.; weight 10 cwt.; and lastly, 13 Ohio Steers, prime cat-tle, at 17c. ₩ lb.: weight 10 cwt. W. THOMPSON sold for W. MITCHELL 122 Kentucky Steers, prime cattle, from 16½c.@17c. ₩ lb.; weight 7 cwt. The top of this lot was purchased by JANITZEN BROS. of Center Market, at 17c ₩ lb. J. H. WILLIAMS sold for VON NOTTER & Co. 40 Illinois Steers, fair cattle, from 15c.@16c. ₩ lb., weight 7½ cwt. W. BURCHARD sold for self 35 Illinois Steers, prime cattle, at 17c. ₩ lb.; weight 8½ cwt.; also, 65 Kentucky Steers, prime cattle, from 16½c.@17½c. ₩ lb.; weight 7¾ cwt. EASTMAN & MERRITT sold for selves 75 Kentucky Steers, prime cattle, from 16½c.@17c. ₩ lb.; weight 8 cwt.; also, 13 extra fine Ohio Steers, from 16½c.@17½c. ₩ lb.; weight 9½ cwt. BEACH & BRAY sold, for J. T. ALEXANDER, 115 Illinois Steers, fair lot, from 15c.@16½c. ₩ lb.; weight 6 cwt.; 96 Illinois Steers, of same lot, only better, from 15½c.@16½c. ₩ lb.; weight 6½ cwt.; 199 Illinois Steers, fair lot, from 14½c.@15½c. ₩ lb.; weight 6½ cwt.; 97 Illinois Steers, good cattle, from 15½c.@16c. ₩ lb.; weight 7½ cwt. W. BURCHARD sold one pair of white Oxen for $310. E. H. MULFORD, of Arion, Long Island, had on sale one pair of extra handsome roan-colored grade Durham Steers, price $350.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

Arrivals light; only 5½ cars. Quality generally good. Sales today: HUME & ELLIOTT sold 38 Lambs, weight 2,160 lbs., at 12½c. ₩ lb.; 349 Sheep, weight, 30,530 lbs., at 7c. ₩ lb.; 57 Sheep, weight 4,840 lbs., at 7c. ₩ lb.: 25 Sheep, weight 2,130 lbs., at 7¼c. ₩ lb.; 60 Sheep, weight 4,490 lbs., at 5¾c. ₩ lb. Gross arrivals at same market for week ending June 20, 1870: 6,238 Sheep and Lambs, 449 Veals, 3 Beeves.

FORTIETH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

ASBURY & LERCH sold for week ending June 18, 1870, 530 Sheep, average $4 20 ₩ head, and sold this day 39 Sheep, average weight 80 lbs. per head, at 5½c. ₩ lb.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG MARKET.

ASBURY & LERCH sold one car of Hogs, average weight 180 lbs. per head, at 9¾c. ₩ lb.; general run of the market, 9⅜c. ₩ lb. for Hogs of average weight up to 105 lbs. per head.

CHAMBERLIN'S YARDS, NOS. 70 AND 72 ROBINSON-STREET.

Weekly report of sales effected in said yards for week ending June 20, 1870: 794 Sheep and Lambs; range of prices for Sheep, 5c.@7c. ₩ lb.; range of prices for Lambs, 12c.@14½c. ₩ lb.; 11 Beeves—prices from 13c.@15c. ₩ lb.; 31 Cows and Calves, sold together, from $50, $75@$90 ₩ head; 300 Veals from 9c.@11c. ₩ lb. Special sales at above market: J. CORNELL sold 180 Lambs, average weight 55 lbs. ₩ head, at 13½c. ₩ lb. RUNYON & APPLEGATE sold 34 Lambs at 13½c. ₩ lb., 36 Lambs at 13c. ₩ lb., 40 Lambs at 12c. ₩ lb., 46 Lambs at 13c. ₩ lb., 43 Lambs at 14c. ₩ lb., 82 Lambs at 13½c. ₩ lb., 76 Lambs at 13½c. ₩ lb. A. BRISTOL sold 73 Lambs at 13½c. ₩ lb., 103 Lambs at 13½c. ₩ lb., 72 Lambs at 14c. ₩ lb., 36 Lambs at 14½c. ₩ lb. KASH & HOUVER sold 92 Lambs at 14½c. ₩ lb.

## PROPOSALS.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 11, 1870.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 25th instant, at 12 M., for supplying Anthracite and Bituminous (Cumberland) Coal to the revenue vessels on this station, or to any other vessels of the revenue marine, requiring a supply at this port. The coal to be of the best quality, and to be furnished in such quantities and at such times as may be required, with the approval of the Collector. The proposals must specify rates for the ton of 2,240 pounds.

Information will be given to respectable parties in the Coal trade at the Revenue-cutter Office, Custom-house.

M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 11, 1870.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 25th instant, at 12 M., for supplying RATIONS to the revenue vessels on this station for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871. The ration to be furnished is the usual Navy Ration, without spirits, and the articles are to be approved by the Collector, and are to be delivered on board the cutters in good and sufficient casks or other vessels, with the name and quantity of the contents thereof distinctly marked on each.

M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.

## PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THREE STEAM PROPELLERS OF IRON FOR REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1870.

Separate sealed proposals will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock THURSDAY, June 30, for building three steamers for the revenue marine service as follows:

One propeller of iron, 350 tons, o. m.

Two propellers of iron, 250 tons each, o. m.

Measurements for tonnage according to old Custom-house rule, taking the length on load-line from forward part of stern, to after part of forward stern post, breadth of beam molded, and depth from under part of deck to top of ceiling.

General specifications for the above vessels will be furnished bidders on application at Custom-houses at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

A guaranteed speed of 13 knots on a trial course of one mile, and 12 knots for six consecutive hours, will be required of the 350-ton vessel, and 12 knots on a trial of one mile, and 11 knots for six consecutive hours, will be required for the vessels of 250 tons; favorable consideration will be given to bids in accordance with the rate of speed guaranteed in excess of the rate above stipulated.

The work will be carried on under the personal supervision of an agent of the Treasury Department, and all facilities must be afforded him for inspecting the material and workmanship. Such parts of either as are not in accordance with the drawings and specifications will be rejected, and must be made good by the contractor.

No bid will be considered for these vessels except from parties regularly engaged in iron-ship building.

The Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by the bidder and competent surety, (certified to be such by some officer known to the Treasury Department,) in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, ($20,000,) that in the event of the acceptance of such bid, the necessary contract will be entered into within ten days after notice is given by the Department that such bid has been accepted.

The bid should state the sum for which each vessel will be completed as aforesaid.

Seven months from the time of signing the contract will be allowed for the completion of the vessels.

A copy of the plans and specifications must be inclosed with the bids, as evidence as to the object of the proposals.

All proposals must be signed, sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Revenue Steamers," and inclosed in an envelope addressed to Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

These vessels must be built according to American Lloyd's specifications for A No. 1 iron vessels, for twenty years.

Bidders will be required to furnish with their bids a general plan and elevation, showing the internal arrangement, with a view to obtain the best disposition of the several parts.

Any bidder may be present and witness the opening of the bids.

Parties whose bids are accepted will be required to furnish acceptable models with detailed specifications before closing contracts.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of Treasury.

PROPOSALS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF A SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER OF WOOD FOR REVENUE MARINE SERVICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1870.

Separate sealed proposals will be received at this Department until 12 o'clock Friday, July 29, 1870, for building one side-wheel steamer of wood, of 250 tons o. m., for the revenue marine service, for the Pacific coast, to be delivered at the port of San Francisco.

Measurements for tonnage to be according to the old Custom-house rule, taking the length on load line from forward part of stern to after part of stern-post, breadth of beam molded, and depth from under part of deck to top of ceiling.

General specifications for the above vessel will be furnished bidders on application at Custom-house at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and San Francisco.

A guaranteed speed of 12 knots on a trial course of one mile, and 11 knots for six consecutive hours, will be required.

Favorable consideration will be given to bids in accordance with the rate of speed guaranteed in excess of the rate above stipulated.

The work will be carried on under the personal supervision of an agent of the Treasury Department, and all facilities must be afforded him for inspecting the material and workmanship. Such parts of either as are not in accordance with the drawings and specifications will be rejected, and must be made good by the contractor.

No bid will be considered for this vessel, except from parties regularly engaged in ship-building.

The Department reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee signed by the bidder and competent surety, (certified to be such by some officer known to the Department,) in the sum of twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) that in the event of the acceptance of such bid, the necessary contract will be entered into within ten days after notice is given by the Department that the bid has been accepted.

The bid should state the sum for which such vessel will be completed and delivered as aforesaid.

Seven months from the time of signing the contract will be allowed for the completion of the vessel.

A copy of the plans and specifications must be inclosed with the bid as evidence as to the object of the proposal.

All proposals must be signed, sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Revenue Steamer," and inclosed in an envelope addressed to Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

Any bidder may be present and witness the opening of the bids.

Bidders will be required to furnish with their bids a general plan and elevation showing the internal arrangement, with a view to obtain the best disposition of the several parts.

Parties whose bids are accepted will be required to furnish acceptable models, with detailed specifications, before closing contracts.

The vessel must be built according to American Lloyd's specifications for A No. 1 wooden vessels for nine years.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
Secretary of the Treasury.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, NO. 237 BROADWAY.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS, INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work and the name of the bidder written thereon, (also the number of the work as in the advertisement,) will be received at this office until MONDAY, June 27, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M.

No. 1. For paving Lafayette-place, from Great Jones-street to Astor-place, with stone blocks.

No. 2. For paving Delancey-street, from Bowery to East River, with stone blocks.

No. 3. For paving South-street, from Montgomery-street to Catharine-street, with stone blocks.

No. 4. For paving Second-avenue, from Eighty-sixth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, with stone blocks.

No. 5. For paving Ninth-avenue, from Fourteenth-street to Twenty-sixth-street, with stone blocks.

No. 6. For paving Eleventh-avenue, from Thirty-third-street to Thirty-fourth-street, with stone blocks.

No. 7. For paving Attorney-street, from Division to Houston-street, with stone blocks.

No. 8. For paving Avenue C, from Houston-street to Eighteenth-street, with stone blocks.

No. 9. For paving Forty-eighth-street, from Third-avenue to Fifth-avenue, with stone blocks.

No. 10. For paving Forsyth-street, from Division-street to Houston-street, with stone blocks.

No. 11. For paving Fifty-third-street, from Fifth-avenue to Sixth-avenue, with stone blocks.

No. 12. For paving Seventy-fourth-street, from Third-avenue to Avenue A, with stone blocks.

No. 13. For sewer in Fourth-avenue, between Fifteenth-street and Seventeenth street.

No. 14. For sewer in Fiftieth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue.

No. 15. For sewer in Avenue A, from Fifty-fourth-street to and through Fifty-sixth-street to near First-avenue.

No. 16. For sewer in First-avenue, between Thirty-ninth-street and Fortieth-street.

No. 17. For sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, between Avenue A and First-avenue.

No. 18. For sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Third-avenue and Fourth-avenue.

No. 19. For sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, between Fifth-avenue and Sixth-avenue.

No. 20. For sewer in Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth-streets, between Fourth-avenue and Fifth-avenue.

No. 21. For sewer in Madison-avenue, between Seventy-fourth-street and Eighty-sixth-street.

No. 22. For sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between Third-avenue and Fifth-avenue.

No. 23. For sewer in Seventy-sixth-street, between First and Third avenues.

No. 24. For sewer in Sixty-fifth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

No. 25. For sewer in Madison-street, between Pike-street and Birmingham-street.

No. 26. For sewer in Clinton-street, between Houston and Stanton streets.

No. 27. For sewer in Sixty-third-street, between Boulevard and Eighth-avenue.

No. 28. For sewer in Eighty-first-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

No. 29. For sewer in Sixteenth-street, between Ninth-avenue and North River.

No. 30. For regulating, grading, curbing, guttering and flagging Bank-street, from West-street to Hudson-street.

No. 31. For flagging Fifty-second-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue.

No. 32. For flagging Tenth-street, from Avenue D to East River.

No. 33. For flagging Sixth-avenue, from Fiftieth-street to Fifty-ninth-street.

No. 34. For flagging Forty-fourth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue.

No. 35. For flagging Fifty-fourth-street, from Broadway to Seventh-avenue.

No. 36. For flagging Seventy-seventh-street, from Third to Fifth avenue.

No. 37. For curbing and flagging Fifth-avenue, from Eighty-sixth-street to Ninetieth-street.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.

WILLIAM M. TWEED, Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL BAGS.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3, 1870.

Proposals will be received at this Department until 3 o'clock P. M., the 12th day of July, 1870, for furnishing and delivering, within three months thereafter, at the Post-office, in this city, two thousand Mail Pouches, thirty-six inches in length and thirty-six inches in circumference, made of strong and closely-woven cotton canvas, impervious to rain. Such pouches should have circular bottoms, iron rings (full two inches in diameter) for handles, and a light and flexible mouth-piece that can be easily and securely fastened with a padlock; also, a narrow leather strap so riveted or permanently attached as to afford ready means of pursing up or gathering the pouch in the middle; or be constructed in any manner best adapted to the use of the mail-catching apparatus of the railway mail service. A specimen pouch, showing precisely what is offered to be furnished, must accompany each proposal. Such of the specimens submitted as can with safety and convenience be used in the service will be retained, and paid for at the prices for which they were offered.

Every proposal must be accompanied with a bond of five thousand dollars, executed by the bidder and two sureties, (whose sufficiency shall be certified by the Postmaster of the place of their residence,) and conditioned for the fulfillment of such proposals if accepted by the Postmaster-General.

A decision on the specimens and proposals will be made on or before the 15th day of July, 1870.

Proposals should be inclosed in an envelope, indorsed, "Proposals for Mail Bags," and be addressed to the "Second Assistant Postmaster-General."

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, June 11, 1870.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the 25th instant, at 12 M., for supplying SHIP CHANDLERY to the revenue vessels on this station for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1871.

Schedules of the articles to be furnished, with all necessary information in regard to proposals, may be obtained, by responsible parties only in the ship chandlery trade, at the Revenue Cutter Office, Custom-house.

M. H. GRINNELL, Collector.

# The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1870.


**Amusements this Evening.**

WALLACK'S THEATER.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
RED LIGHT. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Fisher, Stoddart, and Miss Lizzie Price and Miss Deland.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATER.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FERNANDE. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Harkins, Lewis, Miss Agnes Ethel, Fanny Morant and Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nully Pieris and Mme. Ponisi.

BOOTH'S THEATER.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
THE HUGUENOTS. Leading characters by Messrs. D. W. Waller, Sheridan, Miss Ada Clifton, Miss Blanche De Bar and the Cledioche Troupe.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD. Characters by Mrs. J. A. Oates and Company.


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The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum.....
Two copies, one year.....3
Ten copies, one year.....25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....
Five copies, one year.....
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An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
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The European Edition, per annum, postage extra.....3
Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.
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These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.
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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

**To Advertisers.**

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

**Notice.**

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.
We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.


## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### EUROPE.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has addressed a letter to the Bishop of Bristol discouraging a movement in the Church of England counter to the Ecumenical Council. Abstention from action he regards as more dignified, wise and sober....An explosion occurred on Sunday on one of the Government powder-mills at Waltham Abbey, near London, which killed several persons....In the sermon of Dean STANLEY on CHARLES DICKENS at West minster on Sunday, he read a portion of Mr. DICKENS' will, in which he declines a monument, leaving the perpetuation of his fame to his works....Mr. DISRAELI has a reply to the criticism on *Lothair* in a second edition of *Blackwood's Magazine*....The dying declaration of Lord ARTHUR CLINTON, one of the "masquerraders," is verified by his attendants and companions....The funeral of the mother of the Fenian convicts, created a sensation on Sunday, in Dublin, among the sympathizers....A London dispatch says, "Divers have recovered some of the treasure lost in the *Camilla Mitchell* near Bombay, India....A decree abolishing the death penalty has been promulgated in Portugal. The right to hold political meetings and to petition is also conceded by decree....A project for a submarine cable from Spain to the Balearic Islands was submitted to the Cortes yesterday. A Madrid journal insists that peninsular unity is the object of the revolutionary party....The resignation of the old Belgian Ministry gives pleasure in Paris....The Emperor NAPOLEON is still indisposed.

### CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the bill to reduce taxation was reported from the Committee on Finance. A bill was introduced setting forth that all foreign telegraph companies doing business in the United States are subject to the provisions of the Internal Revenue laws, and requiring their enforcement as to future and past receipts of incomes. The House amendments to the bill authorizing the settlement of officers' accounts were concurred in, and, the morning hour expiring, the Post-office Appropriation bill was taken up, the question being on the amendment abolishing the franking privilege. Mr. SUMNER'S proposition for cheap postage was voted down. An amendment providing for two cents postage was also rejected. Another was offered allowing each member of Congress $500 for postage, and was rejected. An amendment that the bill shall not take effect until Oct. 1, was agreed to. Without acting on any other amendment, the Senate took a recess. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of the Texas Pacific Railroad bill.

In the House a number of bills were introduced, among them one authorizing the President to open negotiations with the British North American Provinces for their admission as States of the Union, and one to annex the Republic of San Domingo. A resolution instructing the Ways and Means Committee to report a bill reducing the duty on potatoes, and all kinds of fish, fifty per cent., was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Permission was asked to offer a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint select committee on the subject of Cuba, but objection was made. Later in the session Mr. MAYNARD asked leave to offer a resolution declaring full concurrence in the President's Cuban message, but Mr. FOX and others objected, and it was withdrawn. A bill authorizing New-Mexico to organize as a State under the name of "Lincoln," was reported from the Committee on Territories, and was recommitted. A bill was reported and passed requiring national banks going into liquidation to retire their circulation. The Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill were reported back to be considered on Thursday. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Fortification bill, appropriating $1,264,750. A motion to strike out the enacting clause was voted down by 50 to 60. The bill was, after a long debate, reported to the House and passed. An effort was made to report back from the Committee on Public Lands the Senate bill granting lands to the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad in Kansas, in order that it might be placed on the Speaker's table, but permission was not granted. The Army bill, appropriating $29,977,267, was taken up in Committee of the Whole; $60,000 was added for meteorological observations and $20,000 for shade trees in the Northern cemeteries, and the bill was reported and passed.

### GENERAL.

An Havana dispatch says the steamer *George B. Upton*, on the 12th inst., made another landing on the coast of Cuba, putting ashore a party of twenty-two and Col. LONG, and discharging her entire cargo, embracing 1,000 stand of arms, a French repeating cannon, and a large quantity of ammunition. A rumor that the *Upton* had gone ashore somewhere on the coast had caused the sending of a number of gunboats in search of her. The steam-ship *Dacia* has arrived at Porto Rico.

Advices from Fort Laramie represent that the Sioux are gathering in the vicinity, and will soon number a thousand lodges. They are impatient to hear from RED CLOUD and anticipate of something wrong, and, although anxious to trade, they are "independent and saucy," and rigidly exclude whites from the vicinity of their camp.

Gen. STARR and Col. SMITH, of Fenian fame, left Buffalo yesterday for Canandaigua, with their counsel, to answer the charges against them for violation of the laws of the United States.

An order has been issued from the War Department directing, for the purpose of diffusing instruction, that the lieutenants of the five artillery regiments shall serve in turn in the light batteries of their respective regiments not longer than two years at any one tour.

The obsequies of JEROME NAPOLEON BONAPARTE took place yesterday in Baltimore. Among the pall-bearers were Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, Hon. THOMAS SWAIN, Gen. JOHN A. DIX and Commodore PURVIANCE.

On Saturday night, in Louisville, Ky., four affrays occurred, the results of which were two young men killed and two wounded beyond recovery. The fatal affrays arose from insults offered to the mothers of the assailants. The same night, in Cleveland, Ohio, a young man died in ten minutes after he had been stabbed by a person who mistook him for another.

Mr. EUGENE LOVERING, a prominent merchant of Baltimore, died there yesterday, at the age of fifty-two years.

The stock and bond-holders of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, ratified the lease of the Canal and its franchises to the Reading Railroad Company.

Rev. B. H. NADAL, D. D., President of the Drew Theological Seminary, at Madison, N. J., died there suddenly at 6 o'clock yesterday morning.

A fire in Binghamton, on Sunday morning, destroyed several stores, involving a loss equal to $41,500. Eight business houses were burned in Windsor, Ill., on Sunday night, causing loss amounting to between $30,000 and $40,000. A brewery occupied by JOHN F. BETTS, in Philadelphia, was almost entirely destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The loss is $70,000.

A tannery in Northumberland, N. H., belonging to WINSLOW & MITCHELL, was struck by lightning on Sunday and burned. The loss is $25,000.

Gov. CLAFLIN, of Massachusetts, yesterday vetoed the bill granting State aid to the Hartford and Erie Railroad, recently passed by the Legislature.

The delegates from the various temperance societies of this City met in Convention at Rev. Dr. NORTHROP'S Church, Twenty-third-street, yesterday, and adopted resolutions looking to the organization of a general association to act in conjunction with the State Temperance Society in furtherance of the Temperance reform. In the evening a public meeting was held in the same church, under the auspices of the Convention, at which several addresses were delivered.

A heavy hail and thunder-storm passed over portions of this State yesterday, causing considerable damage to fruit-trees and greenhouses. A Binghamton dispatch says the hailstones there were an inch in diameter; at Albany they are said to have weighed an ounce. At Suspension Bridge, a man was struck by lightning and probably fatally injured. In this City a meteoric stone fell in the Bowery. No one was injured. Previous to the storm it was exceedingly hot, and several cases of sun-stroke are reported.

A propeller ran down a small boat, on Saturday night, off Milton, on the Hudson River, shattering the boat to pieces. Two young women, ELMIRA MILLER and MELISSA BARTON, and a young man, JOHN ROWLEY, were drowned, and another young man was rescued. The steamer kept her course without offering assistance.

A meeting of merchants was held yesterday to take united action with a view to have the quarantine troubles adjusted by a resort to the law if necessary. The matter will first be presented to the Quarantine Commissioners on appeal from the decision of the Health Officer. That official claims that he has been justified in pursuing the course he has followed, and holds that he is acting for the best interests of the whole community.

### Sectionalism as a Power in Politics.

"Wanted, a Western policy, because it is the only national policy!"—is the cry of the St. Louis *Democrat*. "We of the South need a policy which will protect our interests—interests which are identical with those of the West, and which will contribute most to the growth and prosperity of the whole country,"—is the response of the Nashville *Union*.

The South wooed the West once before. The secessionists in all their plans calculated upon Western sympathies and support. They argued that the interests of the two sections were so closely allied that they would be found side by side in national conflict. Events falsified that expectation. The West gave no heed to the mercantile logic of the cotton-growers when the integrity of the Union was in jeopardy.

That warning should not be forgotten by the South. For any purpose of resistance to Federal authority, or of opposition to a policy really national, the co-operation of the West is not available. It may grumble about Eastern legislation, may protest against Eastern monopolies, and may endeavor to circumvent the combinations of Eastern railroad managers; but it will do nothing in furtherance of designs which are intended to build up the political power of the South at the expense of the dignity or welfare of the nation. Slavery made the South essentially sectional. The West, on the contrary, is instinctively, intensely national. Its points of sectional divergence are few and weak compared with the interests and aspirations which bind its fortunes to those of the Republic.

There are, however, signs of a combination of Western and Southern influences which no prudent politician in the North or East will venture to disregard. Of this alliance the expansion clause in Mr. GARFIELD'S Currency bill is the first fruit. The two sections are brought together by a common grievance,—or rather by a common want, for which both prescribe the same remedy. They desire more currency and object to dependence on Eastern banks for its supply. Out of this came the demand for a redistribution of the national bank circulation, and out of this again the proposition which the House has most unwisely sanctioned. We cannot suppose that their concerted action will end here. The causes which impel the West to oppose high tariffs, to assail Pennsylvania monopolists, and to agitate for relief from taxation, operate with equal force in the Southern States. The alliance has, thus far, taken a less positive shape, simply because certain Southern members proved recreant to the industrial interests of their States; but the time is coming when the joint sectional representation which controlled Mr. GARFIELD will dictate terms to Mr. KELLEY.

It must be admitted that this union of sectional influences, for the purpose of molding the national policy, may lead to some legislative evils, and to the end, perhaps, to grave complications. The West is the growing power, and the temptation to its abuse which alliance with the South will afford, may prove too much for the average of political virtue. The only consolation is, that the instincts of the Western people may be relied upon to counteract sectional appeals which have not justice for their foundation. To keep the West in its true place,—to make sure of its influence as a support to national interests and feeling—it is necessary for the East to discard measures which have been framed for its special benefit, or in the administration of which it has managed to secure special advantages. The wisest concessions are those which are timely. But for a prolonged refusal to redistribute the national bank circulation with a proper regard for Western and Southern wants, we should not now have been brought face to face with the possibility of inflation. When reasonable concessions would have been accepted, they were withheld; and having been withheld too long, they are now to be extorted, with an evil superadded which removes us further from specie payments. A similar result may be expected to follow a dogged assertion of their pretensions on the part of those whom an unsound fiscal system has converted into monopolists. If the opposition to oppressive taxation is not to be allowed to grow into a reaction against even necessary burdens, those who hold the balance of political power must not too stubbornly oppose the movement for revenue reform.

The best antidote to sectional influences, is the prompt and systematic development of a policy so obviously national and just that it shall produce no sense of sectional wrong, and so afford no pretext for local discontent.

### The Government of Washington.

We suppose no American ever visits Washington, and looks at the condition of the streets and sidewalks, without blushing—or coming as near blushing as his physical constitution will permit. There are probably few people, therefore, who read of the difficulty which is generally experienced in getting Congress either to pave Pennsylvania-avenue, or oblige the municipal corporation to do it, without a feeling of pain, not unmixed with shame. The peculiar style in which Washington was planned imposed one duty, at least, on the General Government, and that was to see that the magnificent line of communication which was laid out between the Capitol and the White House should present an appearance worthy of its place and use. It was not too much, for instance, to expect that the Government would have bought the adjacent land, so as to control the class of structures which were to go up along the avenue; but if this would have been unconstitutional or impolitic, there was nothing to prevent, and very much to call for, the maintenance of the roadway in the highest state of excellence. It ought to have been ever since the city was founded a model road, as far as grading and paving went, and ought to have been kept scrupulously clean and well watered. Had care of this kind been bestowed on it, and the sidewalks planked and kept in good order, the task of lining it with suitable buildings might have been left to private individuals. It would have been noteworthy, and inevitably the most attractive site for the houses of wealthy men, for the hotels and banks, and the better class of stores; and the lots on it would have been too expensive to permit of the use of them for mean or paltry structures of any kind; so that long before this time we should have had one of the noblest streets in the world, one really worthy to connect the Capitol of a great Republic with the residence of its Executive officer.

As it is, Pennsylvania-avenue is probably one of the meanest and most revolting pieces of roadway in the world. As regards paving, draining, and cleaning, it is exactly in the condition of a street in a Turkish town; that is, it is neither paved, drained, nor cleaned. The road bed is what Mother Earth makes it, a mixture of soil and gravel. The filth of seventy years reposes on it, not undisturbed, indeed, but undiminished, save by the action of the elements. What with offal from the houses, general filth, and the detritus of the adjacent hills, the soil is such that one of the finest crops of corn or potatoes ever raised in this country could be raised on the Avenue. The richest prairie or river bottom is nothing to it. It presents in wet weather the appearance of a peat bog, and in dry weather of a sandy desert, or in other words, is alternately a stream of mud and a stream of dust. It has, too, one aggravation of its condition from which the streets of Turkish towns are free—that is, it has to support the traffic of civilization, while the roadway is that of barbarism.

Now, it is about time that this should be changed. A nation collecting and spending a revenue of nearly four hundred million dollars can surely well afford to pave and clean the approach to the seat of its Legislature—which is, by the bye, one of the finest buildings in the world. Going to the Capitol along Pennsylvania-avenue, in its present state, produces much the same impression on one as meeting a gentleman in a lace coat and hat and lace ruffles, and deer-skin leggings. There ought to be something like a sense of harmony and fitness displayed in national as well as in individual externals. But we think we might safely go further than this, and say that Congress might with great benefit to the nation and to American civilization generally, make the one city in its possession a model city. The government of cities is one of the most difficult problems of our politics. The art of making them comfortable, and healthy, and preventing city life being so miserable for the poor, is an art which in all parts of the world is still in a very rude state. We have in this country not only contributed nothing to it, but we have thus far profited very little, or not at all, by the experiments of other countries.

The lighting, draining, police, and sanitary arrangements in all our large towns are still in the rudest condition, and this, owing generally, not so much to a want of desire to do better, but to a want of knowledge of what better means. In other words, we want of all things a model city. If half the American population could be set down in Paris every year, and allowed to see what has been accomplished there in the way of making city life clean, and comfortable, and dignified, all our cities would gain immensely by the experience. People would refuse any longer to submit to what they now tolerate, or be content with what they are now content with. Not that Paris is a perfect model by any means. It has been made what it is by processes to which it is happily not permitted to us to resort; and in its reconstruction splendor rather than utility has been most thought of, and the convenience of the laboring population has received very little consideration indeed. But there are in its present condition a thousand hints which we might turn to account, and which would be turned to account, if the people knew anything about them. There is no city in the Union in which it would be possible to make experiments on a proper scale except Washington, which is owned by the whole Union, has been called into existence by the Union, exists for its sake, and would, if the seat of Government was removed from it, probably be encroached on, not by the forest which once surrounded it, for that has disappeared, but by the adjacent farms. Pennsylvania-avenue would bring enormous prices for market-gardening purposes. It does seem, then, that, without violating anybody's rights, the Federal Government might show us how a road ought to be paved, lighted, and cleansed. It makes and can unmake the municipal charter; and the corporation which that charter has called into existence, is neither so ancient or so respectable or so efficient as to render it likely that the people of Washington would seriously object to have either its duties greatly increased or greatly diminished. The House did its duty, yesterday, in passing a bill having the proposed reforms in view, although it may be that the measure does not go quite far enough to accomplish all the objects which we desire to see carried out.

### Land in Town and Suburbs.

The contrast in the real estate market between the activity observable in suburban sales, and the dullness which prevails in regard to City property, is marked and inexplicable. The experience of all engaged in operating with City property is the same. They tell of general depression. The animation which for some time characterized sales has disappeared, and stagnation prevails in its stead. Transactions in unimproved property are effected with comparative difficulty, and at stationary not to say declining prices. On the other hand, lots in the immediate vicinity of New-York are sold at auction readily, and at satisfactory rates. Of this fact the last few weeks have afforded many illustrations. The Dyckman estate—a large body of land, without streets, bordering the Harlem River, at the extreme end of the island—furnishes a rather remarkable instance, considering the difficulty of transit. The Vandervoort estate, in the Eighteenth Ward, of Brooklyn; the Astoria sale; the sales at Elm Park Station, Linden Park, and on the Westervelt estate, Staten Island; the Mamaroneck sale, at which lots averaging in size four City lots sold for nearly $1,500 each; the sales at Passaic and Cranford, New-Jersey, afford scarcely less noteworthy examples. In all these cases, buyers were confident, and the prices realized were good without being extravagant.

Admitting the presence of a speculative element in these suburban operations, their extent and success are nevertheless worthy of remark. For real estate speculators, of the kind abounding in and about New-York, though a hopeful, are not a reckless, class. They simply observe the tendency of things, and profit by it. If, then, they now direct their attention to the country surrounding the City, it is because the current of interest and enterprise is setting in that direction. Year after year the number of those doing business in the City but having homes in its neighborhood, increases largely. Orange, Plainfield, and Englewood are examples of the growth and improvement that are visible in a greater or less degree at a score of points in New-Jersey and on Long Island.

The fact is clear—its philosophy may not be so apparent. Perhaps the desire for economy is the most potent cause—for to sensible people country homes facilitate saving in half a dozen ways. A laudable ambition to become one's own landlord is another motive which contributes to the prevailing tendency. Men grow weary of exorbitant rents, of capricious and grasping landlords, and of the taxation which local misgovernment entails upon our citizens. Yet again the greater facilities for comfortable travel have a charm which should not be overlooked. Orange, or Englewood, or Plainfield is practically nearer the City Hall than is Harlem; and every week adds to the conveniences of suburban routes. These considerations may not fully explain the greater activity in country property, but they undoubtedly contribute to the steadily-increasing flow of population into the villages and towns which are within an hour's ride of the Post-office.

It does not follow, however, that City values are doomed to sustain any permanent decline. There is dullness but not depreciation, save under exceptional circumstances which everywhere affect sales unfavorably. Moreover, this lack of animation will be but temporary. The suburbs will indeed grow and prosper,—but their growth will be one of the indications of the advance in value of real estate on the island, not an evidence of its decline. The belief that real estate here will ultimately be among the most valuable in the world rests upon a good foundation. Nothing can arrest the advance of New-York toward commercial supremacy; and every step in that direction will impart additional worth to up-town property. Eager investors may now and then overshoot the mark; but the available area is so small that its improvement will rapidly go on after the problem of up-town transit has been satisfactorily solved.

### Confucius in New-England.

Could the old worthies who came from Delft Haven to Plymouth two hundred and fifty years ago revisit the scenes of their ancient trials and tribulations "for conscience sake," they would probably be considerably astonished at the new races now settling in New-England. Up to this time the influence and impress of New-England ideas and impulses upon the civilization of the region lying to the west of it has been most marvelous. The constantly-receding front of pioneer enterprise has always had a strong flavor and stimulus of Puritanism, and that fact has had much to do with the solution of the social and political problem of American civilization; but the process has been an exhausting one to New-England itself, and it is now like a nursery-garden which has not been kept fully replenished with new growths, to supply the losses it has undergone by transplanting.

Of late years, two transitions have been going on in the New-England States, silently and steadily, which seem destined at no very distant period to work an entire obliteration of the ancient characteristics of the people of that region. The one is religious, and the other social. Either by natural reaction, or by the advanced assertion of the principle of freedom of conscience—and which we will not pretend to say—a very large proportion of the people have abandoned the tenets of ascetic Calvinism, and have taken to more comfortable doctrines. One hundred years ago, nine-tenths of the population were avowedly strict adherents of the Saybrook platform, and every public social observance was made to conform to it; today we doubt if the same can truly be said of one-tenth. We believe that there is now among the native population of New-England more of what JONATHAN EDWARDS would have called "abominable heresy in matters of religious faith and action" than can be found among any other people of equal number in the Northern States. Without indicating any opinion as to the merits of this change, we refer to it simply as a curious fact.

The other transition to which we refer relates to the population. Statistics show most conclusively that the old stock of New-England people is rapidly decreasing in that section, and that a foreign element is taking its place. Emigration to regions more favorable to agriculture, and more remunerative to general enterprise, together with a desire to escape the sharp social contrasts which have been introduced by the aggregation of wealth, have wrought the change. The exodus through these means has been of the most desirable class of people, for it has become almost an imputation upon the enterprise and ambition of the young men of New-England who have their fortunes to achieve, to find them tarrying in the land of their fathers after they have attained their majority. Notwithstanding the old assertion of the dignity and honor of free labor, a social caste has arisen which will not permit the New-Englander to engage in manufacturing labor without impairing his standing. The result is that the people emigrate to other parts of the country, leaving their places to be filled by foreigners, who throng the manufactories; and some have thought that the probabilities are—based on what appear to be sound estimates—that by the close of the present century the majority of the whole population will be composed of that new element.

Quite recently this probability has been strengthened by a movement to introduce Chinese labor. It has been seriously proposed to substitute the Mongolian for the European race as domestics; and we are told that the company who are about to construct the Cape Cod Canal also propose to import five thousand Chinese to do the work. A few days ago an enterprising shoe manufacturer, of North Adams, Mass., brought seventy-five Celestials to that place, at an expense of five thousand dollars, to take the places of "Patrick" and "Hans" in that business. Of course, the Germans and Irish were indignant at the competition, and threatened violence, but the law is too powerful for them, and they must succumb. If the experiment prove successful, other manufacturers will follow the example, and fresh importations will be made. The result will be that a very curious social and religious admixture will be found in the land of the Pilgrims. The disciples of THEODORE PARKER, and the other advanced religious thinkers among the legitimate descendants of those who came over in the *Mayflower*, will have to contend with the doctrines of Rome upon the one hand, and of CONFUCIUS upon the other. Exactly what the ultimate product of such a juxtaposition of races and doctrines will be cannot be anticipated, but the result must in any case be a singular one to flow from a civilization having such an origin as that of New-England. Inaugurated by the *Mayflower*, it is not impossible that it is destined to be completed by the Pacific Railroad, with its living contribution of Chinamen. Was Bishop BERKELEY prophetic when he wrote of the course of Empire, that

"Time's noblest offspring is the last!"

### Black Beaver, the Delaware.

The Indians of FENIMORE COOPER'S novels are often scouted as pure figments of the brain, by people who contend that no such romantic and picturesque savages have ever had any actual existence. Real redskins, these critics maintain, are of no such clay as "Uncas" or "Chingachcook," but creatures who would have been much more likely to scalp their friend, Leather Stocking, while he slept, than to watch over and protect him. The veritable Indian, according to these despisers of illusions, is simply an excessively filthy and desperately ferocious savage, whose fitful gleams of intellect are inspired, like the cunning of the beast, by hunger, lust, or the thirst for blood. And yet, something in the same way that unexpected psychological marvels present themselves in a matter-of-fact and incredulous age, to show that there may still be a possibility of things miraculous, or, perchance, to shed light on ancient mysteries—so now and then a dusky figure appears almost, as it were, stalking out of the canvas of the past, to show that such aborigines as COOPER'S really might have existed, and to revive for our imaginations their possible history and achievements.

Such a figure was that of RED CLOUD, whose untutored eloquence, simple yet luxuriant metaphor, and lofty yet unaffected dignity, fairly equal the most impressive of the novelist's characters, and verify the fidelity of his portraits. Another red man now comes before the public eye, whose qualities, if different from those of RED CLOUD, are equally confirmatory of the higher estimate of the Indian character, and of COOPER'S estimate of it. Interest is enhanced in the present case by the fact that this fresh figure is a member—one of the few that are left—of the once famous tribe that COOPER loved to describe. BLACK BEAVER, the Delaware, who is now a very old man, comes before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs with a claim on the United States Government. For many years he has been in the national service. During the Mexican war he commanded a company of Delawares and Shawnees, who were regularly enlisted in the army. Since then he has been employed as guide and interpreter by the officers in command of Forts Cobb and Arbuckle, in the Indian Territory. At the breaking out of our civil war, he had accumulated considerable property which was largely invested in live stock. In the Spring of 1861, Gen. EMORY requested BLACK BEAVER to guide his forces and others to Fort Leavenworth, but he hesitated for fear of losing all his stock. The General assured him, as we are told, that the Government would make up any loss he might sustain, and on this assurance the Chief conducted the troops to Fort Leavenworth, and remained there with them during the continuance of the war. On returning he found his stock all gone, some of the cattle having been stolen by the wild Indians, and some destroyed by the Southern army. BLACK BEAVER now makes what seems a not unreasonable claim for compensation, at the hands of the United States Government.

We are aware of the dangers of mixing up sentiment with business, but we shall be very glad to hear that BLACK BEAVER'S case is reported on favorably by the Committee. Whatever the precise share of the blame or responsibility that belongs to this generation, there can be no doubt that our race has inflicted upon the aborigines of the continent vast and irreparable injury. It will be a satisfaction to know that every opportunity for generous dealing with the scanty fragments of the tribes that remain is met in no huckstering or niggardly spirit. Even with the wild horsemen of the Western plains, more may be done by conciliation and open-handedness than by threats or severity. But in a case like that before the Committee of the Senate—where an Indian has for years been the friend and servant of the Government, where he took the word of its accredited agent to hold him harmless in case of loss, and where, finally, stricken with years, he is positively in want of what is thus due to him—we should be sorry indeed to hear of delay or refusal. The country rejoiced when it heard that RED CLOUD was to have his horses, and we are sure it will rejoice to hear that BLACK BEAVER is to be allowed his claim.

We pointed out yesterday, and the *Evening Post* repeats our statements, that many of the Canadian papers are crying out for independence or for annexation to the United States. There cannot be a doubt that the people of the Dominion think themselves very much slighted and ill-used by the British Government. Earl GRANVILLE, the present Colonial Secretary in England, has certainly done his utmost to convince them that Great Britain is tired of the connection, and would be glad to sever it. It is quite true that the Dominion took the only sensible and advantageous course left open to it. Once attached to the United States, the people would enjoy prosperity such as they have always been dreaming about, but have never realized—probably never can realize apart from us. But if they wish to try independence first, let them do it—only they ought to waste no more time in dancing attendance upon English Colonial Secretaries. Mr. POLAND'S bill, introduced yesterday, will not come to much, but the day will arrive when the Dominion will cut herself adrift from a connection which is doing her no good, and which is regarded in the mother country with coldness, if not dislike.

We trust there is no foundation for the report, which was telegraphed from Washington, yesterday, that there is a disposition in the Senate to oppose the confirmation of Mr. AKERMAN as Attorney-General. We are assured that there is no objection to Mr. AKERMAN which ought to prevail against him, and that a full and satisfactory exposition of his political sentiments will soon be published. The effect of conceding to the South a representation in the Cabinet, cannot fail to be good, and it would be a graceful act on the part of the Senate, not only to the President, but to the reconstructed South, to yield a ready confirmation to the nomination.

A good deal of the news from Cuba generally turns out to be of the kind that is wished for rather than that which is founded in fact. From Spanish sources, evidently, a number of disasters have accumulated round the voyage of the *George B. Upton*. It now appears by the latest advices that the vessel, with her lading of war *matériel* and combatants, has made another safe landing on the Cuban coast. The rumor of her total loss appears to have been as baseless as the intelligence which sent out a number of gunboats to find her cast ashore. Next to the barbarity attending this unhappy struggle must be reckoned the mendacity of most of the dispatches which arrive through Spanish channels.

The Quarantine dispute is becoming more clearly defined. We give this morning the views of sundry influential importers on the question, and some explanation of their alleged grievances on the part of the State officers. It seems tolerably clear that the Health Officer has not been acting in excess of his authority. It is also strongly asserted, however, that the interests of the port are suffering to some extent from Dr. CARNOCHAN'S rigid interpretation of the law. That officer may probably show that any relaxation of his quarantine rules would, at this season, be dangerous to the public health. On the other hand, a due regard for the mercantile interests, which he is equally entitled to respect, ought to convince him of the necessity of cutting down the charges for Quarantine lighterage, stevedoring, and storing. No satisfactory explanation has yet been given of the present high rates, and the houses who were represented at yesterday's meeting will certainly feel entitled to expect that explanation, or to insist on a modification of the charges.

The Fire Marshal of Brooklyn has designs upon the pleasures of the Fourth of July. He has absolutely dared to invoke the fiat of the City Fathers in order to abolish the inborn right of every citizen to fire off squibs and crackers on our great natural anniversary. Certain foolish considerations for the interests of the insurance companies appear to have dictated the step, since the vigilant Mr. KRADY declares that the last celebration caused a destruction of ten thousand dollars' worth of property from the reckless use of fire-works. If utilitarian considerations like these are to prevail, we shall eventually have some audacious reformer attempting to prohibit stump speeches and patriotic orations.

No better proof could be afforded of the fact that the recent Congressional fuss in regard to the Cuban question was uncalled for, and that the resolution which was finally adopted amounts to nothing, than the announcement made from Washington that the Presidents has, on several occasions, done precisely what Congress has just requested him to do. Minister SICKLES, by special instructions, has repeatedly remonstrated with the Spanish authorities at Madrid concerning the inhumanities which have characterized the treatment of the insurgents in Cuba, and assurances have been given in reply that instructions should be forwarded to the proper authorities in Cuba to act in strict accordance with the rules of civilized warfare. Those instructions, if sent, were disregarded; and before the recent debate in Congress, Secretary FISH instructed Mr. SICKLES to repeat his remonstrance, and to request that immediate and positive instructions be given to stop the savage warfare.

The campaign in Delaware is now fully organized, and we are glad to see that there is a disposition upon the part of the Republicans to make it one of a vigorous character. Hon. JOSHUA T. HEALD, the Republican nominee for Congress, is out with an appeal for thorough organization and work, and promises to co-operate for an active canvass. The party has a majority of legal votes in the State, and with proper effort the whole Republican ticket can be elected.

It is to be regretted that the consideration of a subject of such pressing importance as cleaning the streets should have been delayed by an informally concluded report of the Committee appointed by the Board of Health to consider it. Thorough as the changes are which Sanitary Inspector MORRIS recommends, they are certainly not more numerous than the wants of the City demand. Were it not for the exceptional natural advantages of our local situation, we could scarcely have failed to see by this time some striking manifestation of the seeds of pestilence and death developed from the garbage of our thoroughfares. But no natural advantages can be expected to shield us from the consequences of continued and systematic neglect.

The Canal Board, at a meeting held on Thursday, adopted regulations for the Canal patrolmen provided for by the last Legislature. The suggestion for such a police was made originally by Gov. SEYMOUR, in a speech delivered at the Canal Convention, held in Rochester in January last. The Board require the Commissioners to assign a portion of the canal to each patrolman, who shall pass over it daily, see that the water is kept at the proper level, and that it is not unnecessarily wasted, report all leaks, see that the locks are properly attended to, that boats are not overloaded, and that they are kept moving so as not to obstruct navigation. Each patrolman exercises police powers under the law, and can arrest those who violate the regulations. The Board appointed twenty-five persons to the position, and discharged all who had previously been temporarily on duty. The number seems small, considering the extent of the line, and it must be intended largely to increase it, otherwise the arrangement will utterly fail to accomplish the object aimed at.

Gov. HOFFMAN paid a visit to "Sweet Auburn, loveliest village of the plain," last week, and had to pay the penalty of official position by making a speech. He frankly admitted that he had nothing to say, but yet he succeeded in saying something, and in being humorous, and in putting a large concourse of citizens on good terms with him and with themselves. The Governor has a happy way of delivering such addresses, and manages to get through with such demonstrations for all the world as if they were not, what they must be to most people, a very great bore. He announced that if he had his way he would live at Auburn. We hope he may never have his way, if it involved his living there as he does at Albany—at the public expense.

### Notes of Amusements.

Public amusements wax sparse and dull as the sun grows hotter, but there are some particular occasions at hand that deserve especial attention and patronage. On Wednesday evening Mr. J. A. ZIMMERMAN, the much-esteemed Treasurer of Niblo's Garden, is to have a benefit, when a great many clever performers will assist the regular company to make up a night of unwonted attraction. Among the volunteers are Messrs. Edwin Adams, Henry Drayton, Signor Operti, Miss Annie Ward Tiffany, Miss Viola Plunkett and others....For Friday, the benefit of Mr. L. J. VINCENT, the painstaking Stage Manager of the same house, is announced, and this evening also will witness quite a galaxy of unusual dramatic allurements....Although several of the theaters have closed their doors, "Fernande" is meeting a regular Winter success at the Fifth-avenue. "The Red Light" is still to be seen at Wallack's—where Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM'S presence assures a delightful entertainment. "The Twelve Temptations" continue to hold their own at the Grand Opera-House, and "The Field of the Cloth of Gold" is as gorgeous as ever at the Olympic. The novelty of the day, however, is the capital representation of "The Huguenot," at Booth's....That sterling actor, Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT, is engaged for six nights at Mrs. CONWAY'S Park Theater, Brooklyn, and will appear every evening this week in favorite impersonations....One of the pleasantest spots at which to pass an hour of leisure just now is the Central Park Garden. Coolness and acceptable refreshments are here added to the attractions of most eloquent music which, under the skillful conduct of Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, is discoursed nightly.

### Political.

The Union Republican Association of the Ninth Assembly District, held their regular monthly meeting at Lebanon Hall, in Abingdon-square, last evening. A number of new members were admitted, and several new members were proposed. A verbal report was made by the Special Committee, appointed for the purpose, with regard to the consolidation of the two factions of the party in the district. It was resolved to take action in the matter at the next regular meeting, and the meeting then adjourned.

## GERMANIA IN CINCINNATI.

### The Great Saengerfest of the North American Saengerbund—Immense Gathering of Germans—The Instrumental Music and the Singing—Fine Rendering of the Oratorios.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CINCINNATI, Friday, June 17, 1870.

It is a good old custom, joyously observed, as most people know, by the Germans of the Fatherland, with each return of the beauties of early Summer to meet together and enjoy their festivals of song. All classes of Germans enter into these Saengerfeste with the greatest enthusiasm, and during the months of June and July the land of the Rhine and the "beautiful blue Danube" is jubilant with the grand chorals of MENDELSSOHN, and the beautiful, touching volkslieder of ABT and FRANZ, and however far from the Rhine the German may emigrate, he still carries with him his enthusiasm for the festivals of his native land. It is this enthusiasm which has inspired the great body of German singers from all parts of the North-west to come this week to the Queen City of the Section to unite their voices in the songs of the Fatherland.

THE NORTH AMERICAN SAENGERBUND.

The North American Saengerbund numbers about 106 societies, which are mostly located in the North-western States. Formerly there were many noted societies of the Eastern cities in this Bund, including the famous Liederkranz and Arion of New-York; but of late years, owing no doubt to the great distance to be traveled in order to attend the festivals, the Eastern societies have withdrawn. But nevertheless there are a number of singers from the New-York societies in attendance here. The Saengerbund look upon their biennial festival as a grand event; for three months past extensive preparations for the event have been in progress. And as nearly all of the German singing societies from the North-western States are here, it is not surprising that Cincinnati has no parallel—certainly not more than one—to the scenes presented in her streets on the opening day of the festival.

THE OPENING CEREMONIES.

The festival ceremonies of the day consisted merely of a procession. Now, processions in general present the most ordinary spectacles, and this one in particular was no exception to the rule. There were men on foot, men on horses and men in carriages; there were singers, sharpshooters and firemen; there were pretty young lady singers in pretty colors and carriages; and there were bands and banners, the most noticeable of which was a cartoon on OFFENBACH and WAGNER. But the feature which afforded the most amusement to the multitude was a company of mounted Teutonic butchers, whose rotund proportions may be described by the dimensions given to Mynheer Wouter Van Twiller by the historian, Diedrich Knickerbocker, as five feet six inches in height, and six feet five inches in circumference; and whose faces were as red as the fresh bovine flesh they were wont to cut, and as innocent of any expression or traces of thought as that of the aforesaid Van Twiller. Yet Cincinnati suspended business and put on holiday attire, decked the walls of her houses with flags and oak leaves and evergreens and roses, and her windows with fair faces, and filled the streets with a multitude of people, so that when the seventy visiting singing societies marched through the streets in the grand procession, there was no need of the thousand banners inscribed "Wilkommen, Sanger," to assure them that their reception by both American and German citizens could be no warmer.

THE RECEPTION CONCERT.

The musical portion of the Fest was inaugurated by a grand reception concert given on Wednesday evening in the Feste Halle, where all the concerts will be given. The Feste Halle is a large wooden building, somewhat similar in appearance to the grand Coliseum of jubilee notoriety, and is capable of accomodating about ten thousand persons. The interior is handsomely decorated with flags, flowers and evergreens, which has such a charm for the German eye. The heart of every German must have been glad as he read those mottoes expressing the German idea of genuine enjoyment of life—the same idea as expressed by HORACE in *Vivimus, Vivamus*. For here was *Gaudeamus igitur; Cautatores ament humores*; also the very significant inquiry, "Why should a man whose blood is warm within him sit like his grandsire cut in alabaster?" to which there was no answer. The appreciation in which he was held who had in him no soul for music was proclaimed in the outspoken motto, "Preposterous ass, who never read so far as to know why music was ordained." Among the evergreens and flags appeared the serene countenances of the German masters of music, from good old HANDEL down to OFFENBACH. Yes, the genial, rollicking author of the can-can music was there in counterfeit presentiment, as well as the fearless exponent of the "music of the future," RICHARD WAGNER. Then, passing from the real to the symbolic, the four different kinds of music so popular with the Germans were expressed by four figures, male and female respectively, called "Heldenlied," "Kirchenlied," "Liebeslied" and "Volkslied."

THE INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

The opening notes of the jubilee were heard in WILBER's familiar jubilee overture, given by an orchestra of sixty-seven musicians, under the direction of PHILIP WALTER, the "Fest leader." It was soon apparent that this body of musicians had not been accustomed to playing together under the same baton, and that the West had not afforded them those opportunities for practice and improvement enjoyed by musicians of some of the Eastern cities. It was also apparent that this orchestra was too small for the size of the building, hence the effects produced seemed light and thin. But the six thousand people in the Hall were good-natured and enthusiastic, and when the last strains of "God Save the Queen," the finale of the overture, were finished, there was scarcely any limit to the applause.

THE SINGING—ORATORIOS.

The voices were first heard in the "Cincinnati Singer Greeting," a piece composed and dedicated to the Seventeenth North American Saengerfest by PHILIP WALTER. This piece, which possesses considerable merit as a composition, was sung by the combined Cincinnati societies, 350 singers, with orchestra accompaniment. Then came the choral, "To God on High," from MENDELSSOHN's "St. Paul," and HANDEL's "Hallelujah," sung by a mixed chorus of 450 voices. The rendition of these selections made it evident that the vocal exercises of the Festival were to be a greater success than the instrumental, and that there is here, in Cincinnati, excellent material for interpreting oratorio music. The leading singing society here is the Orpheus, which has a large number of excellent voices well disciplined by constant practice. In fact, it is to this Society, more than to any other source, that the Queen City looks to for occasional operatic treats, and the Society have given a number of operas with the most marked success. With such a society for a nucleus—and there are other excellent ones here—and with a large German population who are enthusiastic music-lovers, there is no reason why this Western city should not be renowned for the performance of oratorios. The success with which MENDELSSOHN's Grand Choral was given on Wednesday may well make the famous Handel and Haydn Society of Boston look to their laurels; and so well pleased were the vast audience, that they enthusiastically demanded a repetition of the peace. The "Hallelujah" was given with the same excellence. It was delightful to hear the sophranos and altos sing out with such fine effect, and with so much precision and feeling. It is in this department that the chorus excels—the female voices. These young ladies are active members of the German singing societies of this City, are enthusiastic in their good work, and are determined to win laurels for their sex in every public performance.

THE FIRST "GRAND" CONCERT.

The first grand concert was given on Thursday evening with the following programme as the attraction, which will serve as a specimen of the programmes of the two following concerts:

PART I.

"Columbus," musical sea picture in form of a symphony for grand orchestra, by Mr. J. J. Abbert, royal musical director in Stuttgart.
1. Allegro—Feelings at the departure.
2. Scherzo—Sailors' life.
3. Adagio—An evening on the ocean.
4. Allegro—Happy signs, tumult, revolution, land. Executed by an orchestra of 150 members.

"Sturmesmythe," poem by Mr. Lenau. Maennerchor with orchestra, composed for the German Saengerfest, at Nuernberg, by Franz Lachner. Executed by all the singers of the band and full orchestra.

Aria for Soprano, from "Figaro's Hochzeit"...Mozart. Sung by Mrs. Edmund Dexter.

Concert for violin in E flat with orchestra. (Opus 64.) By Mr. Wenzel Kopta, of Prague.

"Die Heimath," poem by Fr. Busse, composed for Maennerchor, and dedicated to the North American Saengerbund. By C. L. Fischer, royal Prussian musical director at Hanover.

PART II.

Overture to the opera of the "Magic Flute"...Mozart. By the full orchestra.

Concert for piano-forte in F, with orchestra....Chopin. By Mr. Charles Walter, of Cincinnati.

March—"Night," poem by L. Uhland, composed by C. Kreutzer. Maennerchor by all singers.

Shadow Dance, Aria, for Soprano, from the opera of "Dinorah"..........Meyerbeer. Mrs. Edmund Dexter.

"Salamis," hymn of victory, by Fr. Gernsheim. All singers, with orchestra.

Notwithstanding the large capacity of the Feste Halle, the attendance at the first concert, on Thursday evening, demonstrated that it was not adequate to accommodate all who sought to gain entrance. The building was filled to its utmost capacity, while many were disappointed in being unable to obtain admittance. On the outside of the building, in its near vicinity, a multitude of not less than 5,000 persons had assembled to hear the music; nor were they disappointed, for through the many open windows of the past edifice the volumes of harmony floated out upon the night air, producing a grander and more beautiful effect for the enjoyment of those outside than those inside the hall. The orchestra on this occasion numbered about 150 performers, who rendered the instrumental portion of the exercises in a manner to gain much applause from the audience. Still, they did not do their work so well as did the singers, and it is to be regretted that instead of the "Columbus," symphony of ABBERT, the enthusiastic listeners were not treated to one of the grand symphonies of MOZART or SCHUMANN, or even another one of BEETHOVEN's, in addition to the one, (No. 2.) Mrs. DEXTER's soprano aria was specially well received, although her voice, which is of good quality and well cultured, did not fill the Hall. The young violinist, WENZEL KOPTA, had reason to feel proud of the reception given by the audience to his rendering of MENDELSSOHN's familiar concerto. He has performed the same composition in New-York, and the skill and finish with which he gave it on Thursday evening afforded a genuine treat to the North-western music-lovers.

An increased interest was manifested in the concert of Thursday evening, from the fact that the body of singers was to be much larger than on Wednesday evening, and that this was the first opportunity of hearing the foreign singing societies. It is scarcely necessary to say that their singing gave great satisfaction. The Chicago societies especially distinguished themselves; yet it is the general impression that none of the societies in attendance this year will gain so many laurels as the Orpheus of Cincinnati.

There will be grand concerts on Friday and Saturday evenings, and the festivities of the occasion will close with a monster picnic on Sunday. The Fest has been a grand success in every respect, and the vast number of Germans in attendance have had a week of genuine fatherland bliss.

## BANK ROBBERY IN LOUISVILLE.

### The Cashier of the Mechanics' Bank Chloroformed and $65,000 Stolen.

*From the Louisville Courier-Journal, June 18.*

One of the most daring and successful pieces of villainy ever perpetrated in our city occurred yesterday afternoon. It was no less than the robbing of the treasure vaults of the Mechanics' Bank in broad daylight of a large sum of money, and the escape of the robbers. The facts of this daring robbery are about as follows: Mr. HENRY L. POPE, who, for the last twenty-five or thirty years, has held the position of Cashier of the Mechanics' Bank, occasionally goes to the bank after business hours, especially during the busy season, to count the cash, post the books and finish up the business of the day.

Yesterday the bank was closed at 2 o'clock P. M., the usual hour, and Mr. POPE went to dinner and returned to the bank a little after 4 P. M. He sat down in the cashier's office, looked over the daily papers for a few minutes, and then opened the vaults and cash drawers and commenced counting the money. He had been busily engaged in this manner for some time—how long is not exactly known, but the supposition is that it was about 5 o'clock—when suddenly two men advanced upon him from behind. Mr. POPE, when he entered the building, closed and locked the front door, and was standing behind the counter, facing the front door. The foremost of the two men had a huge knife in his hand, and, as he suddenly came upon Mr. POPE, and as that gentleman turned his head, made a menacing movement with the knife, and said: "If you make a noise I will kill you," and at the same time threw a handful of snuff into Mr POPE's eyes. The other man then rushed up with a heavy woolen shawl, which he had taken from the hat-rack in the back room and threw it over Mr. POPE's head. The two men then seized hold of him and dragged him into the back room and thrust him into a stairway leading up stairs and locked the door. They then went back to the front room and hastily gathered up what money there was in sight and made off. The special deposits of the bank, amounting to many thousands of dollars, were ranged round upon the shelves of the vault, and were entirely overlooked by the robbers. The cash belonging to the bank was in the cash drawer and in a small safe in the large vault, both of which were open. They scooped the small safe clean, but when they came to the cash-drawer they were more particular, only emptying the compartments containing large bills. Scrip and $1 and $2 bills were thrown aside with contempt. They were evidently in a great hurry, and grabbed up the money hastily, as one package, containing $1,000, was found lying on the floor, immediately beneath the cash drawer. The money obtained was United States currency, in bills of various denominations, and it is supposed the robbers had a carpet-sack, which they crammed full of notes and then left.

How the robbers got into the bank is a mystery, but the most reasonable theory is that they slipped into the building during the day, and secreted themselves in the back room until Mr. POPE returned from dinner. They advanced upon him from the back room, and were evidently in their stocking feet, as Mr. POPE heard no sound until they were upon him. When they threw the blanket over his herd he experienced a sense of suffocation, and immediately lost all consciousness.

The first discovery of the robbery was made a few minutes before 8 o'clock last night. Mr. W. M. LEWIS, a young man who sleeps in the bank, went there at that time last night, and upon entering the room found the gas turned down, contrary to the usual custom. He struck a light, and finding the vault door open, suspected that something was wrong, and went to the residence of Mr. POPE, the cashier, and learning that he had not been home since dinner, obtained the assistance of two policeman and returned to the bank and found matters in the condition described above. Mr. POPE was lying in the stairway, with the shawl lying partly over him, and a bottle which had contained chloroform near his face. He was insensible, but by the application of cold water was restored to consciousness. A large glass bottle partly filled with chloroform, a napkin which had been saturated with chloroform, and a huge knife with a blade nearly eight inches long were found on the table.

A hasty count of the cash was made, as it was impossible during the hurry and excitement to ascertain exactly the amount taken, but as far as could be ascertained last night, about $65,000 in currency was missing. Piled on the shelves in boxes were the special deposits of the bank, consisting of cash and bonds to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars, which the robbers had overlooked. Mr. POPE was made very ill by his rough treatment, and had not fully recovered up to a late hour last night.

There is but little, if any, clew to the bold robbers. The attack upon Mr. POPE was so sudden and fierce that he was unable to get a fair look at the men, and, consequently, could not give anything like a definite description of their appearance. It is stated that two men, carrying a carpet-sack between them, were seen to leave the bank about 6 o'clock. They evidently left by the front door, as they took the key with which Mr. POPE entered the bank. All of the avenues leading from the city were guarded last night, and every effort will be made to bring the bold villains to justice. This is the second attempt which has been made to rob this same bank in open daylight. The first attempt was a highly tragical affair, and occurred about thirty years ago.

The story, as well as can be remembered now, is about as follows: Mr. PARKER, who was the cashier of the bank, had a friend, a Capt. DIX, of Maysville, who was in the habit of dropping into the bank occasionally. He was a steamboat man, and at one time commanded a steamboat plying between this port and New-Orleans. Mr. H. B. JULIAN, of this city, was also an officer of the bank, which was then located on Main-street, between Second and Third. At the dinner hour JULIAN would go to his dinner, and return and relieve PARKER. Upon the day in question Capt. DIX, who had gone to the bank and become desperate, went into the bank, while JULIAN was absent at dinner, and, after looking over the papers and chatting awhile, slipped up behind PARKER, who was at work at his books, and struck him with a slung-shot, killing him instantly. Knowing that JULIAN would return before he could possibly get away with the booty, he determined to lay in wait and kill him also. As JULIAN entered the front door DIX attacked him with a slung-shot, but the blow glanced and JULIAN closed with him. DIX then struck him with the concealed hammer, but without inflicting serious injury. JULIAN then managed to get hold of a chair, with which he knocked DIX down. He then ran into the street and gave the alarm. A crowd soon gathered, but as they entered, DIX seeing that his audacious scheme was a failure, and that the penalty for murder was more certain than it is at present, drew a pistol and blew his brains out before the crowd could seize him. Mr. HENRY L. POPE was appointed cashier in place of the unfortunate PARKER, and, after a service of thirty years, nearly lost his life in defending the property of the bank.

Up to 1 o'clock this morning the robbers had not been captured, and it is almost certain that they are still in the city, and a determined effort will be made to arrest them.

## OBITUARY.

### Rev. Bernard H. Nadal, D. D., of Drew Theological Seminary.

The announcement of the sudden death of Rev. BERNARD H. NADAL, D. D., acting President of the Drew Theological Seminary, is made elsewhere in this paper. He was a native of Hanover, Penn. He was educated at Dickinson College, Carlisle, where he graduated in 1848. Entering the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church soon after graduating, he soon acquired a high reputation as a pulpit orator. In 1857 the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Dickinson College as a fitting recognition of his thorough culture and ability. For several years during the war he was stationed at Washington, as pastor of the Wesley Chapel. In this position he performed efficient service to the Union cause, by a steadfast and unflinching loyalty in a city where loyalty was not as universal as it might have been; and the bold and manly stand which he took in the pulpit as well as out of it attracted the attention of Mr. LINCOLN, with whom he soon came to be on terms of pleasant intimacy. In 1866 Dr. NADAL was transferred from the Baltimore Conference, of which he had long been a member, to the Philadelphia Conference, and was stationed for a year or more at Trinity Methodist Church, in that city. While there stationed he was elected a Professor in Dickinson College, of which he had been elected a trustee in 1858; but he did not enter upon the active duties of this position. In 1857 he was appointed Professor of Historical Theology in the Drew Theological Seminary, at Madison, N. J., then just being organized, and this position he continued to hold until the time of his death, having acted as President of the institution, as stated above, since Dr. MCCLINTOCK's death, a short time since. He was at one time also a Professor in the Garrett Biblical Institute at Evanston, Ill.

Dr. NADAL was an accomplished scholar, a skilled theologian and an attractive and effective preacher. His sermons were characterized by deep earnestness, not less than by elegance of style. He was connected with the New-York *Methodist* as one of its editors, from the time of its establishment, and was a frequent contributor to the *Methodist Quarterly Review*. At the time of his death he was engaged in writing a biography of the late Rev. JOHN MCCLINTOCK, D. D., his colaborer at the Drew Seminary. He was about fifty-five years old.

A few months ago his son was appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate as Assistant Secretary of Legation at London, where he is now residing.

## REGATTA ON THE RARITAN.

### Boat-Race Between the Students of Rutgers College, New-Brunswick, and Harvard University—The Latter Victorious.

The ancient City of New-Brunswick, N. J., was alive yesterday with a fashionable, numerous and pleasure-seeking assemblage, attracted thither from New-York and other neighboring cities, to witness the aquatic contest between the students of two of the oldest and most historical institutions of learning in the country—Harvard and Rutgers. The cooling breeze that swept along the lazy waters of the Raritan River fanned the parched temples of some thousands of enthusiastic sight-seers of all sexes, ages and conditions, who occupied every accessible spot along the banks and on the bridges that spanned the spacious stream. Probably, through the influence exercised by the Raritan Boat Club, whose guests the Harvards were, the anticipations were rather in favor of the University men. In fact, it was indirectly through the banterings of the Raritan Club, who had been defeated time after time by the Rutgers students, that the latter were incited to throw down the gauntlet to the Harvard crew, in order to silence the malcontents of the New-Brunswick local Club, who spared no opportunity to whitewash their defeat by declaring their victors inferior to any college boat club. The crew of Rutgers were, like the Harvards, elected from the best oarsmen in the various classes, the latter ranking next in efficiency to the celebrated international crew. Boating, as a systematic exercise among the students of Rutgers, is comparatively of more recent date, and a less cultivated pastime. They have no club-house, and but few boats, but both these wants will in all probability be supplied within this year as nearly $800 have already been subscribed toward the erection of a boat-house. Physically the Harvard men had the advantage. They were of fine physique, and of great muscular development; still, the Rutgers boys were very little beneath them in avoirdupois. The race was over a course of one mile and a half and repeat in six-oared gigs, the Harvard crew using their own oars and the Raritan Club boat, while the Rutgers men used their own craft. The following are the names of the competing crews:

*Harvard*—Stroke, F. Yzanaga, New-York; R. W. Bailey, Poughkeepsie; B. Goodwin, New-York; T. Carey, Buffalo; F. Gilbert, New-York; S. M. Pitman, Cambridge, Mass; coxswain, C. L. Rutgers, of the Raritan Boat Club.

*Rutgers*.—Coxswain, E. B. Williamson, Newark; Stroke, George W. Stevens, Albany; W. H. Leggett, Hudson, N. Y.; W. S. Lasher, Germantown, N. Y.; J. A. VanNest, Millstone, N. J.; E. E. Delamater, Hudson, N. Y.; M. M. Ball, Hudson, N. Y. Messrs. Beck and Kellogg acted as judges for Harvard and Rutgers respectively, and Mr. L. T. Dickson, referee.

At 4:03 the word "go" was given and both crews started off at a fast pace, the Rutgers boys leading, closely pursued by Harvard. Before reaching the New-Jersey Railroad bridge, the superior training and muscular power of the Harvards became apparent, while the Rutgers crew, having expended their vigor in the incipient stage of the contest, fell into the wake of their antagonists, and after many noble efforts to pull up, failed to get alongside their competitors, and came in about three lengths behind the Harvards. Time—Harvards, twenty-three minutes and nine seconds; Rutgers, twenty-three minutes and sixteen seconds. The Harvard men rowed beautifully and with clock-work precision, while the Rutgers crew, after becoming too enthusiastic at the outset, soon lost regularity, unless at spasmodic intervals. At the close of the race both crews were cheered lustily, the victors being greeted with hilarious cordiality even by their vanquished brethren. The Harvard crew bade good-bye to their hosts and started for New-York in the evening.

### Probable Homicide Near White Plains.

A fracas occurred on Sunday evening near White Plains, which resulted in one young man having his throat cut so badly that his recovery is said to be quite doubtful. It appears that three reckless young men, residents of White Plains, FRANK SCHIRMER, JOHN SHERER, and another whose name was not learned, on their way home from a visit to Rye Lake, where they had evidently partaken of something stronger than water or lemonade, met a young colored man, the coachman of Dr. CLARK, residing on Central Park-avenue, in the Greenburg section of the village, and a young colored girl whom he was escorting to her home. JOHN SHERER, after asking the colored man, according to the latter's statement, which was the road to the Plains, and being respectfully informed, lashed him with his whip as he passed by, and after proceeding about fifty yards, turned back with his associates in the wagon, overtook the colored man, and again struck him with the whip. The latter demanded to know what he meant by his assault without the least provocation, and then turned off the road into a narrow lane where the girl lived. SHERER then got out of his wagon, whip in hand, followed the colored man, and after asking the latter what he had said, commenced a brutal assault upon the coachman. A rough and tumble fight ensued, when SHERER's two companions went to his assistance, and in the ensuing struggle the coachman managed in some way to inflict a terrible gash across the throat of SHERER, severing the wind-pipe. The injured man, who is a butcher, was taken home with as little loss of time as possible, and Dr. SCHMID was sent for. He is said to have pronounced the wound as bad as it could well be not to have proved immediately fatal. The colored man says he inflicted the injury with a shell which he picked up in the road, but the impression is that he used a razor or pen-knife. SCHIRMER acknowledged yesterday that SHERER made the first attack upon the coachman, and without cause. SHERER has been involved in several difficulties of a belligerent character before, and there appears to be very little sympathy manifested for him in the village.

### The Steamer Henry Chauncey.

The steamer *Henry Chauncey*, for the safety of which some apprehension was felt in this City, did not arrive at this port on Sunday as was erroneously stated in a morning paper yesterday, but as was announced in the TIMES she arrived at Aspinwall on the 29th ult. Leaving Aspinwall late on the evening of the 2d inst. she broke her port shaft when but a short time out at sea, and was obliged to put back to port, where, under convoy of the *Merrimac*, she arrived at her wharf again early the next morning. The agents of the *Chauncey* express the opinion that she is now on her way to this City, working her passage by the aid of one wheel.

## FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

### SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, June 20.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported the joint resolution granting condemned cannon for a monument to Gen. NATHANIEL LYON in Greene County, Missouri. Passed.

THE TAX BILL REPORTED.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported, with amendments, the House bill to reduce taxation.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. DRAKE introduced a joint resolution concerning telegraph companies, providing that all foreign telegraph companies having offices and receiving moneys in the United States are subject to the provisions of the Internal Revenue laws, and requiring the enforcement of said laws as to future and past receipts of income and charges in the United States of said companies. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. HOWARD introduced a joint resolution in relation to applications for alteration of railroad charters, prohibiting such applications being received or acted on by Congress in behalf of companies which have received land grants, unless the reasons therefor are specifically set forth.

Mr. LEWIS offered a resolution calling upon the President for information as to moneys paid into the United States Treasury on account of property seized, condemned and confiscated in Virginia by virtue of the act of Congress on that subject. Adopted.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. MCCREERY presented a petition from the Kentucky Congressional delegation for the removal of the political disabilities of a large number of Kentuckians. Referred.

Mr. SUMNER presented a memorial from a former slave, living in Warrenton, Va., during the war, and keeper of a livery-stable, whose stock was taken for the use of the Union army, asking compensation therefor. The memorial being referred to the Committee on Claims, Mr. PLATT, a member of the Committee, said a large class of such claims had already been reported to the Senate. He hoped that some one case would be taken up and disposed of, to show the disposition of the Senate as to the payment of all similar claims.

OFFICERS' ACCOUNTS.

The House amendments to the bill to authorize the settlement of the accounts of officers of the army and navy, were concurred in.

POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATIONS.

At 1¼ o'clock P. M. the Senate resumed the consideration of the Post-office Appropriation bill, the question being on the amendment of Mr. RAMSEY to abolish the franking privilege.

Mr. SUMNER further advocated his proposition for cheap postage.

After remarks by Mr. MORTON upon the comparative cheapness of our own postage, and by Mr. CONKLING against loading down the franking reform with extraneous matter, Mr. SUMNER's amendment for one-cent postage on half ounce letters was voted down—yeas 19, nays 29.

An amendment for two-cent postage was offered and advocated by Mr. NYE. He said that according to the showing of the Postmaster-General, a saving of five millions per annum would be effected by the franking repeal. Therefore, two-cent postage would still enable the Department to become self-supporting.

The amendment was lost—23 to 28.

Mr. DRAKE moved an amendment, allowing $500 for each member of the Senate and House for postage.

Mr. STEWART favored a radical change of the Post-office by the substitution of a postal telegraph under Government supervision. He said the telegraph had superseded the Post-office as a means of communication among the rich, and that by the Government taking charge of it, telegraph facilities would be secured to the rich and poor alike. He went on to criticise the Associated Press and the Western Union Telegraph Company, arguing that the interests of the former compelled it to pander to local prejudices in the dissemination of news, and that the monopolizing tendencies of the latter needed restriction. A Government telegraph system, he held, would furnish a cheap and ready means of informing the people of the doings of their representatives.

Mr. DRAKE's amendment was rejected without a division.

Mr. NYE moved an amendment to allow all newspapers to be sent free to all bona-fide subscribers within the limits of the United States. Lost—23 to 35.

Mr. SPENCER moved to amend that the abolition of the franking privilege shall not take effect till Oct. 1. Agreed to—35 to 23.

At 4½ o'clock, without disposing of the pending amendments, the Senate took a recess till 7½ o'clock, with the understanding that the Southern Pacific Railroad bill was to be the order of business at the evening session.

EVENING SESSION.

THE FRENCH CABLE MONOPOLY.

The Senate reassembled at 7½ o'clock.

Mr. SUMNER submitted a copy of the correspondence from the State Department, setting forth that the French Cable Company had renounced the exclusive privilege conferred upon them to land cables on the coast of France. Ordered to be printed.

THE TEXAS PACIFIC.

On motion of Mr. RICE, the Senate took up as the special business of the evening the Texas Pacific Railroad bill—a bill to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Marshall, Texas, to San Diego, Cal., with branches and connections.

An amendment, providing for the consolidation of the Alabama and Chattanooga, the Vicksburg and Meridan, and the North Louisiana and Texas Railroads, and their junction with the Texas Pacific Road at Marshall, was discussed upon the propriety of reviving the old land grants to those companies. The amendment was finally adopted, with a proviso continuing existing grants.

A number of amendments were submitted without action, when the further consideration of the bill was deferred until Wednesday evening.

THE POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATIONS.

The Post-office Appropriation bill was then taken up, the question being on the franking repeal amendment.

Mr. TRUMBULL said he had been and was still a friend of the proposed repeal, but his views had undergone a change during the debate. The Chairman of the Post-office Committee, Mr. RAMSEY, had stated that an appropriation of $1,200.000 would be necessary to enable the Departments to purchase stamps it the franks were abolished. The cost of manufacture, the danger of fraud and liability of stamps to be stolen, rendered the proposed system more objectionable upon economical grounds than the franking privilege. He offered an amendment, limiting the franking privilege to the Departments, and permiting public documents to be franked from Washington City only.

A motion to adjourn was made, when it was found, upon a vote by yeas and nays, that there was less than a quorum present.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, moved a call of the Senate, which, after several ineffectual motions to adjourn, was proceeded with.

Upon the conclusion of the roll call the Chair announced only thirty-five members—less than a quorum—present.

Pending a motion to direct the Sergeant-at-Arms to notify absentees and request their attendance, the Senate at 11¼ o'clock adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. POLAND—Authorizing the President to open negotiations with the British North American Provinces for their admission as States of the Union.

By Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts—To annex the Republic of Dominica.

By Mr. RANDALL—Supplementary to the act of the 18th of May, 1870, for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen and marines of the United States vessel-of-war *Oneida*.

By Mr. WILSON, of Ohio—To promote the cultivation of the public lands, offering annual premiums for the best homesteads, &c.

By Mr. MUNGEN—To repeal all laws and resolutions with reference to spirit meters.

By Mr. CLARKE, of Kansas—Making grants of lands to the Preston, Salina and Denver Railroad Company.

By Mr. COWLES—To provide for the paving of Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington City. Passed.

RESOLUTIONS AND PETITIONS.

Mr. SHELDON, of New-York, offered a resolution for the payment to the members from Virginia of the same amount of compensation paid to other members of the Forty-first Congress. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. FOX offered a resolution instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report the bill reducing the duties on potatoes and all kinds of fish fifty per cent. In order to have a test vote, he moved that the resolution be laid on the table. The motion was rejected—yeas 65, nays 85. The resolution was then, on motion of Mr. MAYNARD, referred to the Committee of Ways and Means—yeas 111, nays 42.

Mr. COX presented a petition from wine and liquor importers, of New-York City, for relief from inordinate and special taxes. Referred.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. CULLOM, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill to authorize the people of New-Mexico to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union as the State of Lincoln. The bill was recommitted.

Mr. COX, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, reported a bill to require national banks going into liquidation to retire their circulating notes, which was passed.

Mr. SCOFIELD, from the Committee of Naval Affairs, reported the bill extending the provisions of the act of June 17, 1870, in relation to furnishing artificial limbs to officers and soldiers and to the Navy and Marine Corps, which was passed.

CUBA.

Mr. NEGLEY asked leave to offer a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint select Committee on the subject of Cuba.

Mr. ALLISON objected.

Mr. NEGLEY moved to suspend the rules.

Mr. FARNSWORTH inquired why the matter should be taken from the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The House refused to suspend the rules, and the resolution was not received.

At a later stage Mr. MAYNARD asked leave to offer a resolution declaring the full concurrence of the House in the statements contained in the President's recent Message in regard to Cuba.

Messrs. FOX and others objected.

Mr. MAYNARD moved to suspend the rules.

Mr. FOX moved to adjourn.

Mr. MAYNARD said the other side of the House seemed determined to filibuster, and he withdrew the resolution so as not to obstruct other business.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, then moved to go into Committee on the Fortification Appropriation bill.

Mr. JUDD desired to go to the business on the Speaker's table for the purpose of getting at the Senate amendments to the Apportionment bill.

Mr. DAWES warned the House that he had assurances from the Senate that unless that body received from the House all the Appropriation bills this week, it would be absolutely necessary to extend the time for adjournment.

*The Indians.*

Mr. SARGENT, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill, and said he would ask for their consideration on Thursday next.

*Fortifications.*

The House then, at 12¾, went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. ORTH in the chair, on the Fortification Appropriation bill. The bill appropriates $1,264,750 as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Forts Preble, Georges, and Scammel, Portland, Me. | $75,000 |
| Fort Independence, Boston | 53,000 |
| Fort Warren, Boston | 100,000 |
| Fort Winthrop, Boston | 69,000 |
| Fort Hamilton and additional batteries, New-York | 46,000 |
| Fort Tompkins, Staten Island, unexpended balances | ...... |
| Fort Schuyler, East River, New-York | 80,000 |
| Fort on Willett's Point, East River | 90,000 |
| Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, New-York | 52,000 |
| Fort Wood, Bedloe's Island, New-York | 16,000 |
| Battery Hudson, New-York | 30,000 |
| Fort Mifflin, Philadelphia | 26,750 |
| Fort Delaware, Delaware River | 18,500 |
| Finn's Point Battery, opposite Fort Delaware | 33,500 |
| Fort Point, San Francisco | 100,000 |
| Fort at Lime Point, San Francisco | 100,000 |
| Fort at Alcatraz Island, San Francisco | 50,000 |
| Contingencies for preservation and repair of other forts | 150,000 |
| Sea-coast mortar batteries | 75,000 |
| Surveys for military defenses | 100,000 |
| Total | $1,264,750 |

Mr. NIBLACK, who had charge of the bill, explained and advocated it.

Mr. BEAMAN stated that he had information from the representative of the War Department that these fortifications would not suffer if there were no appropriations made for them, and he gave notice that he would move to strike out the enacting clause.

Mr. BECK advocated the bill as necessary, and said the object of its opponents was to be able to present an appearance of economy; but they would have to get up Deficiency bills next Winter.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, advocated the bill. They had let the navy run down, and now it was proposed to let the home defenses run down. We had no apprehensions of war with Spain or any other Power, but neither was he willing to take the responsibility of inviting war by an exhibition of weakness. He was not willing to expose the great seaports of the country to bombardment, one hour of which would inflict more damage than forty times the amount appropriated in the bill.

The discussion on the necessity or utility of the appropriations, was continued by Messrs. FARNSWORTH, COBURN, JUDD, BANKS and LAWRENCE.

Mr. DAWES reminded the members that a short time since an association of military men met in London and discussed the question of American defenses, when it was stated that the Americans might overrun Canada and the British Possessions, but that the English with their ships could enter every harbor on the sea-coast and destroy them. He asked whether they were to abandon all effort to put the sea-board towns in a state of defense.

Mr. BEAMAN moved to strike out the enacting clause, which was negatived 59 to 60.

The discussion was renewed. In the course of it Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, said he did not pretend to any great knowledge of fortifications, but had seen a fleet of wooden ships in the channel of a river, running four miles an hour, only three-quarters of a mile wide between forts, with 168 guns bearing on them, and no one of these ships was substantially injured. It was therefore clear to his mind (and he believed he spoke the universal thought of the navy) that it was impossible to build a fort past which a fleet, especially an iron-clad fleet, could not go. The difficulty which he found with this bill was that it did not appropriate enough for what was claimed to be done with it, and appropriated too much for what would be done with it. The difficulty with heavy guns on fortifications was that they could be fired only once in fifteen minutes, and in the course of that time the *Black Warrior*, for instance, steaming twelve miles an hour, went three miles and got out of range. In his judgment iron-clads, floating batteries, monitors were the only reliable harbor defenses. Therefore he had been sorry to see a diminution in the appropriation for that purpose in the Navy Appropriation bill, and he should be sorry to see any great expenditure for carrying on harbor stone fortifications.

After a long discussion the Committee rose and reported the bill to the House.

Mr. BEAMAN moved to lay it on the table, which was rejected by a vote of 71 to 83.

The bill was then passed.

THE CENTRAL BRANCH BILL AGAIN.

Mr. JULIAN asked leave to report back from the Committee on Public Lands a Senate bill relating to the Central Branch of the Pacific Railroad in Kansas, which had been taken from the Speaker's table some time ago and referred to that Committee. He wished it to resume its place on the Speaker's table, as the Committee had no time to consider it, and, if it had, it would have no opportunity to report it.

Objection was made by Messrs. TAFFE, MCNEELY, RANDALL, FARNSWORTH, and others, on the ground that the bill in its present condition was dead for the session, while, if it was on the Speaker's table, there would be a chance of its passing.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, moved to suspend the rules in order to have the bill replaced on the Speaker's table, and argued that its provisions were simply to give to one branch of the Pacific Railroad that which Congress gave in the beginning, the connecting road having been diverted from it by a subsequent act.

Mr. FARNSWORTH suggested to Mr. DAWES, humorously, whether it was not in order to go into Committee on the Appropriation bills as absolutely necessary to send all the appropriation bills to the Senate this week. [Laughter.]

Mr. TAFFE stated that the bill had passed in the Senate by an agreement that certain lands should go to this road and certain lands to the Nebraska road, and he feared that Nebraska was not to have the benefit of the bargain. [Laughter.]

Mr. FARNSWORTH inquired whether it was the game of odd and even, one road to take the odd sections of land and the other the even sections.

Mr. SARGENT informed the House that it was not the Central Pacific Railroad of California that all this quarreling was about.

The House refused to suspend the rules, and the bill remains with the Committee on Public Lands.

THE ARMY APPROPRIATION.

The House then went into Committee on the Army Appropriation bill, with Mr. HORE in the Chair. The bill appropriates $29,977,367.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, of Massachusette, an appropriation of $50,000 was made for taking meteorological observations and giving notice to the Northern Lakes and seaports of the approach and force of storms.

On motion of Mr. SHANKS, of Indiana, an appropriation of $20,000 was made for ornamental trees and shrubs in the National cemeteries.

The Committee rose and the bill was passed by the House.

The House, at 4:50 o'clock, adjourned.

### Delaware Politics—Acceptance of the Republican Candidate for Congress.

Hon. JOSHUA T. HEALD, of Delaware, has written a letter accepting the Republican nomination for Congress. He says:

The demarcation of party lines in the State of Delaware is so distinct as to need no discussion. Our policy, and, indeed, our duty, is plainly to harmonize our laws with the spirit of the Declaration of Independence and with the genius of a Republican form of government. The necessity for reformation in the financial affairs of our State, for an equitable modification and reduction of our enormous taxation, and for extending facilities to the management of our growing material interests in every part of the State is unquestioned by all observing citizens For years past it has been my favorite theory that Delaware, by reason of its genial and temperate climate, of its central location and ready accessibility to the markets of the several adjacent large cities, of its already large and successfully managed manufacturing interests, and of its railroad and harbor facilities so favorably adapted to an extended commerce, needs but appreciative home co-operation, and a reasonable share of fostering encouragement from Governmental appropriations to make it a garden for supplies, and a real mine of wealth to all our people. Such being my ardent belief, I propose whether in or out of official position, to labor with renewed efforts in conjunction with citizens of all sections and of all parties in accomplishing its early realization. But the State nominations having been made, what next? Simply this: The Republican Party has today, without question, a majority of legal votes in the State. It will be our fault if we do not record them, and enforce a fair election. It has been my good fortune to have taken an active part in previous campaigns which led to victory in the selection of other gentlemen to position. Am I not fairly entitled to appeal, through you, gentlemen, to every Republican in the State, promptly to organize, together to stand, persistently to work, and thus as surely to win success in November for the entire Republican ticket?

Very truly yours, J. T. HEALD.

### The Tritonen Sharpshooters.

The Tritonen Sharpshooters, Capt. HENRY DEICKER, one of the most skillful of the German riflemen's associations of this City, held their annual shooting festival, together with a picnic and Summer-night festival, at LANDMAN's Hamilton Park, corner of Third-avenue and Sixty-eighth-street, yesterday. In the morning the company marched through a number of streets in the eastern portion of the City, starting from their head-quarters at No. 431 Sixth-street. Shooting at targets commenced at about noon, and lasted till evening. Of the company, the following were the best marksmen, of whom each one won one of the prizes which had been presented by the friends of the company: Messrs. Edw. Kohl, B. Zettler, J. A. Doerle, J. Ernst, Fr. Lebrecht, C. Young, H. Deiker, W. Wiche, E. Kehtel, C. Hertgen, P. Zimmer, John Becker. In the evening there was dancing. The festival was very well attended, and was a very pleasant and creditable affair throughout.

## THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

### Convention of City Temperance Organizations—Important Resolutions—Public Meeting in the Evening—Addresses by Rev. Messrs. Searles and Stoughton and Miss Cheeseman.

A Convention composed of delegates from the various churches and temperance organizations of the City and County of New-York, called and acting under the auspices of the State Temperance Society, met yesterday, at 10 A. M., at the church of Rev. H. D. NORTHROP, Twenty-third-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, for the purpose of taking organized action in aid of the temperance reform. About fifty delegates were present. Mr. CHARLES GRAHAM was called to the chair and Mr. THOMAS BERGEN was appointed Secretary.

Rev. S. MCKEAN, Corresponding Secretary of the State Temperance Society, presented the work of the organization, and moved the appointment of a Business Committee, which motion was carried and Messrs. H. S. MCCOLLUM, Rev. S. MCKEAN and Rev. Dr. NICHOLSON were appointed. This Committee retired and shortly afterward presented the following as the result of its deliberations:

*Resolved*, That the times demand vigorous organized efforts in our churches and sunday schools, in behalf of the temperance reforms, and that we will use our best endeavors to secure such organizations in this City.

*Resolved*, That the ballot is essential to the destruction of the liquor traffic, and should be faithfully used to that end by every temperance and Christian voter.

*Resolved*, That we urge upon temperance men and Christians the duty of seeking the nomination and election to political offices of candidates who are in favor of the suppression of the liquor traffic.

*Resolved*, That it is expedient to organize a Central Temperance Association for the City and County of New-York, to be composed of two delegates from each church and temperance organization therein; said association to be auxilary to the State Temperance Society, and to unite the working temperance influence for more efficient action in the City.

*Resolved*, That a committee of five now be appointed to call the first meeting of such delegates, and to report hereto a constitution for such association.

Rev. Mr. MCKEAN then announced the speakers for the evening public meeting, as follows: Rev. WM. SEARLES, G. W. P. of Western New-York; Rev. J. C. STOUGHTON, P. G. W. P. of Illinois; Rev. T. A. CARRUTH, G. W. P. of Florida, and Miss LIZZIE CHEESEMAN, of Schenectady.

The Convention then adjourned till 2 o'clock P. M. At the afternoon session the resolutions reported by the committee were adopted, and the following gentlemen were appointed as a committee under the last-named resolution, the numbers having been by amendment increased to seven: H. S. McCollum, Rev. Stephen Merritt, Jr., Rev. H. D. Northrop, P. Lambly, T. H. Petty, Rev. J. P. Hermance and Charles Graham. The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

THE PUBLIC MEETING.

A public meeting, under the auspices of the Convention of temperance organizations of this City, was held in Rev. Dr. NORTHROP's Church, Twenty-third-street, last evening. Mr. CHARLES GRAHAM, President of the Convention, presided. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. NORTHROP.

Rev. Mr. SEARLES, of Rome, N. Y., was then introduced. He opened his remarks by contrasting the devastation wrought by war with that produced by the vice of intemperance, averring that great as was the ruin resulting from war, still that which followed intemperance was infinitely greater. Intemperance wrought its evil not only on the drunkard himself but on his wife and family. Society itself turns upon the hapless victims of a drunkard's folly, his wife and children; and where once there were shown to them amenity and friendship, before the husband became poor, now, when want and penury have overtaken them, there is a want of sympathy and Christian fellowship. The dram-seller he considered a greater criminal than the drunkard, and he should be treated as such. If public sympathy were educated aright in the temperance cause this punishment would be awarded.

Miss LIZZIE CHEESEMAN, of Schenectady, was the next speaker. She said the prominent question of the temperance cause is, "What can be done to save our young men from becoming drunkards?" The work was a moral one, and moral work demands individual labor. The plan now being pursued by the advocates of temperance should, she thought, be continued, though with tenfold vigor. If the temperance workers would but be patient, the best results would follow. Faith in both God and man is necessary to secure these results. In addition to this, temperance advocates must follow the advice of O'CONNELL as to the emancipation of Ireland—"Agitate! agitate! agitate!" must be the motto, and if this be strictly followed out, the success of the temperance cause is already assured.

Rev. J. C. STOUGHTON, of Illinois, followed. The temperance reform, he said, is a moral reform, but the legislation and political influence of the country stand in the way of its being carried out. The liquor traffic stands intrenched behind the legislation of the country; so that the great work that now presents itself to temperance men is to act upon the political parties, and turn the law to the defense of society; then moral influences may be brought to bear upon the victims of the liquor traffic. It is false that prohibition is a failure. If it be so, he would ask, why do liquor-sellers oppose it so strenuously? The speaker closed by urging on the friends of temperance the necessity of educating the public mind as to the necessity of demanding prohibitory legislation. After benediction had been pronounced by Rev. Mr. SEARLES the audience retired.

### New Magazines.

Among the literary treasures which now cover Mr. BRENTANO's counters, at No. 33 Union-square, will be found all the latest English magazines. *Belgravia* for June contains the continuation of several stories, besides complete articles of a light and amusing character. *St. Pauls* presents its readers with the beginning of a new story called "The Dowager Countess." *London Society* is full of articles and stories of the kind which suit the general taste, and *Once a Week, Macmillan, Le Beau Monde*, and the *Art Journal* all assist in forming a collection of periodical literature which will suit all classes of readers, even in weather which is not favorable to much application or study. Mr. BRENTANO, as usual, has something to suit all tastes and all weathers.

THE BEST WAY TO KEEP COOL and protect yourself when riding from the sun's scorching rays, is to place over your carriage one of Messrs. ISAAC SMITH's SON & CO.'s phaeton and carriage umbrellas, which can be purchased, at reduced prices, at No. 405 Broadway.—*Evening Mail.*

A. Raymond & Co.,
CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS.,
CLOTHIERS.
SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS,
MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR THE RETAIL TRADE.
EVERY GARMENT WARRANTED.
—*Advertisement.*

Traveling Bags in Variety.
TIFFANY & CO., No. 552 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

**Foreign Intelligence.**

Carlist Movements in Spain; A Compromise on the Infallibility Question Spoken of; Capture of the Steamer *George B. Upton* by the Cuban Authorities; The Red River Troubles; The Pera Conflagration.

**Political News.**

Summary of the Proceedings of Congress; The Reform Movement in South Carolina; Woman Suffrage; The Maine Temperance Convention; The Canal Tolls; Caucus of Members of Congress.

**General Topics.**

A Crisis in Canada—Distrust of England; The Darien Expedition; Daring Bank Robbery; Mrs. Gaines' Suits; New Troubles in Venezuela; A Young Lady Killed by a Rejected Lover; West Point—The Closing Exercises; Fishing Among the Thousand Isles; Racing at Prospect Park.

**Local Intelligence.**

The Indians at Cooper Institute; The East River Bridge; Singular Case of Forgery, Love and Intrigue; Gymnastics at Princeton College, New-Jersey.

**Agricultural.**

Kansas State Fair; The Multiplication of Insects and Destruction of Birds; Selection of Building Timber; The Crops Throughout the Country; Queens County Horticultural Fair.

**Editorial Comments.**

Mistaken Economy; The New Attorney-General; Congress and Currency—A Move Backward; The President and Cuba; Mr. Whittemore; Is Canada to be Independent? The Naturalization Problem; The Coal Monopoly; Plans of the Indian Commission; The New Judiciary; Official Sinecures; The Burial and Grave of Dickens.

**The Markets.**

Specially prepared Summaries of Financial, Commercial, Live Stock and produce Movements.

TERMS—Three dollars per annum. Two copies, one year, $5. Ten copies, one year, $25.

An extra copy to getter-up of Club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

**The Prettiest Woman in New-York.**—Miss K——, well known in our fashionable society for her distingue appearance and beautiful complexion, was once a sallow, rough-skinned girl, chagrined at her red, freckled face. She pitched into HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM, and is now as pretty in complexion as she is charming in manners. This article overcomes freckles, tan, sallowness, moth-patches, ring-marks, &c., and makes one look ten years younger than they are. MAGNOLIA BALM for a transparent complexion, and LYON'S KATHAIRON to make the hair plentiful, luxuriant, soft and delicate, have no rivals. The KATHAIRON prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is the best and cheapest dressing in the world.

**The Gorham Manufacturing Company,**
SILVERSMITHS,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,
continue to manufacture, in addition to their extensive assortment of Sterling Silver-ware, new and elegant Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, of their well-known ELECTROPLATE.
THE BASE is NICKEL SILVER, remarkably hard and white, upon which is a deposit of pure Silver, of such thickness that for extreme durability it possesses all the advantages of Solid Silver—at one-fourth the price.
The characteristic features of this ware are, the Nickel base, the sonorous ring of the metal, the thickness of the plate, the elegance of the designs and beauty of finish and ornamentation, rendering it so exactly similar to Solid Silver as to be undistinguishable from it.
It excels all other plated ware in the market, whether of American or foreign manufacture.
Purchasers are invited to examine the assortment for sale in this City by
TIFFANY & CO., No. 550 Broadway.
GORHAM MFG CO. The Electroplate is stamped this Trade-mark.
The Sterling Silver is for sale by retail dealers generally throughout the country.

**The Hair, Scalp and Face.**
DR. B. C. PERRY, DERMATOLOGIST,
No. 49 Bond-st.,
Treats with Special Prescriptions, Falling, Loss and Prematurely Gray Hair, Dandruff, Itching, Eczema, Ringworm, Scald Heads, and all diseases of the scalp which destroy the hair. The Doctor permanently cures Moles and Wens; also Pimples on the Face, UNNATURAL REDNESS OF THE NOSE, Moth Patch and Freckles.
Send for circular.

**For Moth-Patches, Freckles and Tan,**
Use "PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION." It is reliable and harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

**Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.**—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

**American House Refectory and Lunch-room** is an excellent institution for those whose stay in Boston will not admit dining at the table d'hote. This is but one of the many conveniences furnished the traveling public.

**Patents Obtained in the United States** and all foreign countries by MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row., publishers *Scientific American.*

**Fireworks.**—JOSEPH B. PURDY, Nos. 32 and 34 Maiden-lane. Established 1843.

**Trusses.**—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

**A.—Summer Styles Gents' Hats in Variety**, at popular prices. BURKE, No. 128 Fulton st.

**Boots and Shoes of Every Variety at Reduced prices.** C. C. RICHMOND, 573 Broadway.

## MARRIED.

HOWE—GOULD.—At St. Thomas' Church, Camden, Me., on the 15th inst., by Rev. B. W. Atwell, ANDRUS B. HOWE, of New-York, to ELLEN AUGUSTA, daughter of Capt. Joseph Gould, of Lincolnville, Me.

MINOR—WILLCOX.—In Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, June 16, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. A. S. Twombly, ISRAEL MINOR, Jr., to SOPHIE A., youngest daughter of James Willcox, Esq.

## DIED.

AMES.—In Providence, R. I., 13th inst., suddenly, JAMES B. AMES, aged 63 years.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

BOGGS.—On Sunday, 19th inst., GEORGE, youngest son of William and Libbie Boggs, in the 7th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his grandfather, Wm. Tucker, No. 32 Macdougal-st., on Tuesday, 21st inst., at 2 P. M.

CHAUNCEY.—On Monday, June 20, WILLIAM CHAUNCEY, aged 77 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 23 Lafayette-place, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

CORTELYOU.—On Monday, June 20, at Annadale, Staten Island, ELIZABETH, wife of Peter C. Cortelyou, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at 11 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, June 22, from her late residence. The remains will be conveyed to Green-Wood. Carriages will be at South Ferry at 3 o'clock P. M.

HULL.—On Sunday, the 19th inst., WILLIAM L. HULL, in the 35th year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, Mrs. J. C. Hull, 61st-st., facing East River, on Wednesday, the 22d inst., at 10 A. M.

MERRITT.—The remains of ADELINE GAY, daughter of M. Franklin and Maria S. Merritt, will be interred at Woodlawn Cemetery, Stamford, on Thursday, June 23, at 3 o'clock.

MERWIN.—On Sunday, 19th inst., AUGUSTUS ELLIOTT, son of John G. and the late Emma Augusta Merwin, aged 10 months and 2 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral today, (Tuesday,) at 3 P. M., from No. 140 Union-st., Brooklyn.

NADAL.—In Madison, N. J., on Monday, the 20th inst., Rev. BERNARD H. NADAL, D. D., Professor in Drew Theological Seminary.

His friends and the trustees of the Seminary are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Morristown, on Wednesday, the 22d inst., at 2 P. M. Trains from New-York to Morristown at 8 and 11:20 A. M., foot of Barclay-st.; from Morristown at 4¾ P. M. The trustees are requested to meet at the Seminary at 11 A. M., Wednesday.

VETHAKE.—On Monday, June 20, ELIZA VETHAKE, widow of Henry Vethake, LL.D., in the 80th year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 173 Lexington-av., on Wednesday, June 22, at 10 o'clock A. M. Friends of the deceased and those of her neice, Mrs. G. M. Totten, are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be interred at New-Brunswick, N. J.

VAN COTT.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, June 20, JOHN G. VAN COTT, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Van Cott-av., near Graham, on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY** and SILVER-WARE, selling at reduced prices; also taken in exchange and bought. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

**FINE GOLD WATCH-CHAINS,** Of all descriptions, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

**WARNOCK & CO.'S**
PEARL CASSIMERE DRESS HAT,
FOR FIVE DOLLARS,
Is the hat now called for. No. 519 Broadway.

**ATTENTION.**—CAPITALISTS, INVESTORS, and all who wish to buy lots at moderate prices, attend the great mortgage sale of 400 splendid building lots at Bull's Ferry, N. J., by order of Eugene Kelly & Co., Bankers, to be held by JOHNSON & MILLER on TUESDAY, June 21, at 12 o'clock, on the premises. For maps and free tickets apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

**MORTGAGE SALE**—POSITIVE AND peremptory. Eugene Kelly & Co., Bankers, have directed JOHNSON & MILLER to sell 400 splendid lots, situate on Palisade-av., at Bull's Ferry, on TUESDAY, June 21, at 12 o'clock, on the premises. For fuller description see advertisement in auction column.

**SHREWD OPERATORS IN REAL** estate seek investment in localities in close proximity to the Metropolis. The lots to be sold on TUESDAY, June 21, by JOHNSON & MILLER, by order of Eugene Kelly & Co., Bankers, are located directly opposite the upper part of New-York City, and are sure to rise rapidly in value. Secure maps at JOHNSON & MILLER's office, No. 25 Nassau-st.

**POST-OFFICE NOTICE.**—THE MAILS for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, June 25, 1870, will close at this office on TUESDAY and SATURDAY at 12 o'clock M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:40; C and D, 11:20; E and F, 11:05; G and H, 10 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

**COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS** and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY TODAY.
ROBERT BUCHANAN'S NEW POEM,
"THE BOOK OF THE VISIONS SEEN BY ORM THE CELT."

**THE BOOK OF ORM.**
By ROBERT BUCHANAN.
Crown 8vo, cloth extra, $2.
"Mr. Buchanan's genius has struck root into a new form of life and feeling—subtle, delicate, and marvelously fair, and charged with all the mystery and wonder that seem to rest upon the cheek of a dying maiden or the first glance of the eyes of a wakening child."—*Nonconformist.*

GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & SONS,
Publishers,
No. 416 Broome-st., New-York.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The week opened dull at the Exchange, yesterday, a single sale only taking place, and that one postponed from the Monday previous. The property sold was disposed of by V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO., and consisted of a lot 25x70, with the buildings thereon, located on the south-east corner of Rivington and Willett streets. The bidding was not very active, and the premises were struck off to E. J. BRADY for $24,000. The sale was made by order of the Court of Common Pleas of this City, and under the direction of L. S. CHATFIELD, referee.

Today, at the Exchange, LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY offer some valuable City property, and on the ground at Greenville, N. J., A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BROTHER sell 266 desirable lots. For this latter sale a special train will leave the foot of Liberty-street at 11:40 A. M. The property has been extensively advertised, and the auction should be well attended.

To-morrow several important sales come off, full particulars of which will be found in the advertising columns.

An auction sale by LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, of this City, took place yesterday near Willow Tree Station, a mile and a half beyond Jamaica, L. I. The tract laid out for the purpose was called East Lawn, and comprised 300 lots, part of which were 25 by 100, and others 25 by 150 feet. The prices varied from $27 50 to $122 50, the greater part bringing from $30 to $60. Seventy lots only were sold. The property was then withdrawn, on the plea that the cost of the lots amounted to $60 each, including expenses.

### Summary of Sales Yesterday.

NEW YORK.

*By V. K. Stevenson Son & Co.*

House and lot s. e. corner Rivington and Willet streets, lot 25x70 ... $24,000

### Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW YORK CITY.

Boulevard, w. s., 100.11 ft. n. of 99th-st., 60.3x219x69.5x222.4 ... $30,000
Perry-st., s. s. 40.11 w. ft. of Greenwich av., 22.9x9.5x2.2x81x6.9x7x710x193x34 ... 10,000
Spring-st., s. s., 75.2 ft. w. of Sullivan-st., 18.9x42.2x49x10x8x100 ... 11,000
West Broadway, e.s., 58.4 ft. s. of Thomas st., 16.8x50, h. and l. ... 20,000
15th-st., n. s., 370 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x103.3, h. and l. ... 14,200
17th-st., n. s., 210 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20x½ block, h. and l. ... 14,000
24th-st., n. s., 292.3 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18.3x40x11.4x99.7 ... 8,200
32d-st., s. s., 250 ft. e. of 10th-av., 50x98.9, hs. and ls. ... 32,000
33d-st., n. s., 475 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9 ... 18,000
40th-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100, h. and l. ... 9,000
46th-st., s. s., 220 ft. e. of 7th-av., 120x100.4 ... 60,000
46th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 5th-av., 12.6x100.5 ... 21,500
49th-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 3d-av., 25x100.5, (½ part) ... 5,500
78th-st., n. s., 193.9 ft. w. of 4th-av., 18.9x102.2, h. and l. ... 10,600
84th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20.10x100, (Q. C.) ... 5,000
85th-st., s. s., 198 ft., e. of av. A, 150x102.2 ... 10,350
114th-st., n. s., 473.9 ft. e. of 4th-av., 15.7x100.10, h. and l. ... 10,625
121st-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of New-av., 50x100.10 ... 4,000
4th-av. and 62d-st., n. w. cor., 25.5x100 ... 10,000
4th-av. and 63d-st., s. w. cor., 25.5x100 ... 9,500
8th-av., e. s., 114.3 ft. s. of 55th-st., 23.8x100 (half part) ... 6,000

*Leases Recorded.*

Stanton-st., No. 26, 3 years, per year ... $908
3d-av., No. 451, 3 years—2 years, per year, $1,600 1 year ... 1,700
6th-av., No. 748, 5 2-12 years—1 2-12 years, per year, $2,300. 4 years, per year ... 2,500
10th-av., w. s., 158th to 159th-st., 7 years, per year ... 1,400

KINGS COUNTY.

*Brooklyn.*

Atlantic-st., n. e. s., 315 ft. s. e. of Clinton-st., 25x80 ... $14,000
Douglass-st., s. w. s., 300 ft. n. w. of Classon-av., 25x131 ... 1,300
Guernsey-st., e. s., 125 ft. n of Colyer-st., 25x100 ... 1,500
Joralemon-st., No. 128, 21.11x80 ... 9,000
Madison-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 37.6x100 ... 3,000
Madison-st., s. s., 118.9 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 18.9x100, h and l ... 6,000
Middle-st., n. s., 55.3 ft. w. of Webster-place, 18.5x90 ... 3,500
Navy-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Lafayette-st., 50x100 ... 12,000
Pacific-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Troy-av., 20x100 ... 200
Remsen-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Clinton-st., 27x100, No. 128; Lot in rear of above, 22.2x17.3x22x20.7 ... 39,000
Smith-st., e. s., 75 ft. n. of Jackson-st., 25x100 ... 900
Union-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 19.4x90, foreclosure ... 9,000
Union-st., n. s., 78.4 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 19.4x90, foreclosure ... 9,000
Union-st., n, s., 117 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 19.4x90, foreclosure ... 9,000
Whipple-st., w. s., 52.7 ft. e. of Flushing-av., 25x100, 1867 ... 3,000
North 7th-st., n. e. s., 150 ft. n. w. of 2d-st., 25x100 ... 1,450
North 13th-st., n. e. s., 175 ft. s. e. of 2d-st., 50x100, quarter share ... 250
34th-st., s. w. s., 557.10 ft. n. w. of 4th-av., 20x93, correct error ... 400
Bay-av. and Madison-st., s. w. corner, new lots, 83x100 ... 1,100
Between Fulton and DeKalb avs. and St. Felix-st. and Fort Green-place, about 350 ft. s. of De Kalb-av., rear lot, 25x10 ... 150
Schenck-av., e. s., 175 ft. s. of Broadway, 25x100 ... 2,500
Union-av. and Monroe-st., s. e. corner, 48x100 ... 600
Van Siclen-av., w. s., 225 ft. n. of Liberty-av., 25x100 ... 2,500
Willoughby-av., w. s., 350 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 25x200 ... 1,550
9th-av. and 1st-st., northerly corner, 75x125.6x47.6x0.6x52.6x25x25x100 ... 19,000

*Bedford.*

Bedford Village to Station Road, both sides. E. S. Mills, proprietor, 139 acres ... $14,000

*East Chester.*

North-st., s. s., lot No. 353, Central Mt. Vernon, 50x100 ... $125

*Greenburg.*

New Road, n. s., adjoining O. W. Little's, 88x297 ... $400
Lot No. 55, G. L. McKenzie, proprietor ... 350

*Morrisania.*

146th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Willis-av., 25x100 ... $700

*New-Rochelle.*

Banks-st., e. s., adjoining E. Lambden's, property of S. Bonnett ... $2,600

*Ossining.*

Ellis-place, n. s., adjoining N. Purdy's, 45x100 ... $2,700
James-st., n. s., adjoining J. W. Lee's, 58x103 ... 1,300

*Rye.*

Main-st., w. s., adjoining E. Parker's, 35x60 ... $2,800

*West Farms.*

Jefferson-av., n. w. s., part of Samuel Ryer's property, 150x200 ... $4,000
M. A. Parisen's property, 5 88-100 acres ... 22,500
Westchester pike to Leggett's Plank road, w. s., Edward Willis' property, 26 2-10 acres ... 132,500

RICHMOND COUNTY.

*Edgewater.*

Beach-st. and Richmond road, 295.5x47x175.9x30x134.8x118 ... $2,300

*Middletown.*

Toad Hill, adjoining land of Richard Houseman, 2½ acres ... $1,000

*New-Brighton.*

Tompkins-av. and Fort-st., 105x17.9x100x47.2x47.2 ... $500

*Tottenville.*

Sprague-av., adjoining land of Elias W. Rider, 49x150x50x143 ... $1,000
Harriet-st. and Mill-dam road, 1-5 acre ... 800

*Westfield.*

Rossville, adjoining land of Joseph C. Winant, 8½ acres ... $14,000
Adjoining land of Peter Nolan and Anna Seguine, 2½ acres ... 250

*North Shore.*

Adjoining land of H. E. Leman, 100x145.3 ... $300

NEW-JERSEY.

*Newark.*

T. Burnot to F. Patterson, 6 90-100 acres ... $14,000
Coes-av., w. s., adjoining Parkhurst's property, 166.10x470 ... 500
Plane-st., w. s., adjoining Terhune's property, 30x97 ... 4,550

*Clinton.*

Hawthorn and Cadwick avs., n.cor. of, 349.2x140 ... $1,200

*Jersey City.*

Jersey-av., w. s., 75 ft. s. of North 4th-st., 12.6x50 ... $3,500
On Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, 2 acres, Fred. K. Perry's land ... 1,500
Ocean-av., w. s., near Grove-st., 36x150 ... 2,000
Wilkinson-av., n. s., w. of Bergen Point Plank road, 50x100 ... 2,000

*Hoboken.*

Munroe-st., w. s., 275 ft. s. of 1st-st., 25x100 ... $1,500
Madison-st., e. s., 250 ft. n. of 4th-st., 50x100 ... 1,400

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE PROPERTY, IN FEE simple, on 8th-st., near Broadway. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

## BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY—18TH WARD. For sale a plot of ground on Broadway, Moffet-st. and Bushwick-av. T. CAHOON, No. 134 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

LET NO ONE WHO WISHES TO PURchase a first-class residence at a low figure, fail to attend the sale of house at Tarrytown, TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) as advertised in our auction column by MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-st.

THE CHEAPEST PROPERTY IN MONTCLAIR.—A beautiful large cottage, handsome barn, &c., with one acre, $9,500. Also, an elegant house, with all necessary out-buildings, and 5½ acres, $15,500. Most desirable property for investment, being within five minutes of the Montclair Railroad depot, and on the line of the new Midland Railroad. Apply to ALBERT L. GIESE, No. 14 Pine-st., or to owner, No. 72 Murray-st., in crockery-store.

HANDSOME SUBURBAN RESIDENCE for sale at Elizabeth, forty to fifty minutes from New-York; frequent communication at cheap rates by the most commodious railroad lines; house of twelve rooms, modern fittings, lawn, fruit-trees, one acre; price $15,000. Address HOUSE, Box No. 235 New-York Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

# 600 LOTS

AT PRIVATE SALE.

IN PLOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

ON AND NEAR

# CENTRAL-AVENUE,

within five minutes' walk of steam and horse-cars at Tremont, Westchester County.

THESE LOTS ARE 1½ MILES

south of the Dyckman property, on and near one of the principal boulevards from the upper end of the City.

ALREADY FINISHED AND LIGHTED WITH GAS.

Will be sold at prices ranging from thirty to fifty per cent less than those obtained for the

## DYCKMAN PROPERTY,

recently sold at auction.

Maps and all other necessary information can be obtained at the Office on the ground adjoining Heincel's Hotel, on Central-av., or at Office

JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME NEW HOUSE at Morristown; well built; containing eleven rooms; a convenient distance from the depot. Apply to J. SMITH DODGE, No. 15 West 20th-st., or THEODORE AYRES, Morristown.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—100 acres of land, within a short distance of Stamford, Conn.; terms made easy. Inquire of E. D. BENJAMIN, No. 394 4th-av., New-York.

A HOUSE FURNISHED—THIRTEEN rooms, and stable, on the Boston Turnpike, 1½ miles from the depot. Inquire of Mrs. WM. DEANE, New-Rochelle.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE.

The large and well-furnished mansion, including fifty acres of highly-cultivated lawn, gardens, orchards and woodland, with numerous walks and carriage drives, situated near Hunt's Point, distant ten miles from the City Hall.

The out-buildings consist of extensive carriage-house and stables, barns, greenhouses, gardener's and gate cottages, gas-house, &c., all in complete order, and supplied with every convenience for the residence and homestead of a gentleman of taste and leisure, or for one doing business in the City. The place is directly on the new Southern Boulevard, and is accessible at all hours by cars and steam-boat, or by drive through Central Park.

To a good tenant it will be let or leased for two years at a low rent, during the absence of the owner abroad.

Applications to Box No. 1,470 Post-office, New-York.

STONE MANSION TO RENT FOR FOUR MONTHS.—Completely furnished; situated near Hastings, on the Hudson; for purity of air, elevation and scenery unsurpassed on the Hudson; twelve acres, with stabling for six horses; good vegetable garden. Apply on the premises, Rockridge, between Yonkers and Hastings, or at No. 400 West 12th-st., New-York. EDWARD MARTIN.

TO LET—AT LOWER RAVENSWOOD, L. I., a residence with stable and two acres of ground, on the river, between the residences of Messrs. Harris and Bodine. For particulars inquire of H. MERRITT, No. 53 3d-av.

ROCKAWAY.—MARINE PAVILION Grounds—Furnished cottages, with or without board; coach-houses and stabling; cottages close to the bathing-ground; trains six times a day by Southside Railroad. R. BAINBRIDGE.

TO LET—FROM JULY 5, A THREE-STORY and basement house, No. 337 15th-st., near Stuyvesant Park; unexceptionable neighborhood; rent at rate of $1,300 per year.

## STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF 10 OR 20 YEARS.—A plot of ground on Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts., 60x80 feet, with an L on Harrison-st. 21x75 feet. The Harrison-st. lot contains a three-story brick building.

A plot of ground on West and Washington sts., between Morton and Leroy sts., 75 feet on each street; depth of plot, 316 feet. Also, the bulkhead and water rights. For terms apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LEASE—ON GREAT JONES-ST., SECond building from Broadway; will be ready about the 15th of July. A fine new corner store on first floor, about 27 by 85 feet, with iron front and plate-glass windows. Also the second floor, 27 by 137 feet, together or separately; steam power if required. Apply to NICOL & DAVIDSON, No. 686 Broadway.

A. TO LEASE—FOR A FRUIT STORE and fine groceries, half the front of No. 180 Broadway, connecting with elegant wine and lunch rooms, newly fitted up; location unequaled; success certain. Apply immediately on the premises.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

PARTIES LEAVING THE CITY, AND wishing to procure some one to take charge of their house, can hear of a gentleman and wife of the highest respectability by addressing A. B. C., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

WILSON H. BLACKWELL, Auctioneer.

MALLORY & BLACKWELL, Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 55 Liberty-st. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, At 4 P. M., on the premises, ABSOLUTE SALE AT TARRYTOWN.

Plot of five acres, beautifully located on high ground, commanding extensive views on the Hudson River and surrounding country for forty miles, with the

NEW AND WELL-BUILT RESIDENCE, containing eighteen rooms, all finished in modern and most approved manner, with hard wood doors and trimmings on main floor. Marble mantels, marble-top washstands, with plumbing complete in all the chambers, with bath, water tank, dumb waiter, gas pipes, &c.

FINE CARRIAGE-HOUSE AND STABLES.

Seventy-five per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage.

Immediate possession can be given.

Carriages will meet the train leaving 30th-st at 2 P.M.

SALE POSITIVE. In the house if stormy.

Further particulars of auctioneers,

MALLORY & BLACKWELL, No. 55 Liberty-st.

TUESDAY, June 28,

At 1 P. M., on the premises,

97 BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES

at

TARRYTOWN,

Being that portion of the well-known

BENEDICT ESTATE

East of Broadway and south of Benedict-av.

This property is beautifully located in the heart of Tarrytown, has been in the Benedict family over forty years, and heretofore never for sale; is now offered in plots of from three to six city lots.

The advantages of Tarrytown are well known.

It is less than an hour from New-York by numerous trains on the Hudson River Railroad, and has communication six times a day to and from the City by ELEGANT STEAM-BOATS, including the *Daniel Drew* and *Chauncey Vibbard*. It has churches of all denominations, best of schools, unsurpassed society, and celebrated for its healthfulness; and it is an knowledged fact that it is the finest town for residence in America. The property now offered is situated in the midst of the very finest improvements, within five minutes' walk of the depot, churches, schools, stores, &c., is surrounded by many of the elegant residences for which Tarrytown is celebrated, is located on high ground, commanding unsurpassed river views, and is, without doubt,

THE FINEST PROPERTY

ever offered at auction

ON THE HUDSON RIVER.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D., 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the twenty-eighth day of July, A. D., 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores, store-houses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses, and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 48 Broad-st., New-York City.

Terms of Sale—Cash on delivery of deed, which will be a trustees' deed, and ready for delivery at the said office of said W. H. Whittingham, 4th day of August, 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon.

BENJAMIN WHITE, } Trustees.
BERIAH WALL, }

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY—Will sell at auction on

TUESDAY, June 21, 1870, at 12 o'clock,

at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following-described desirable property, viz.:

Three lots, with two-story brick stable on each, situate on south side 18th-st., 170 feet east of 6th-av.

Seven lots south side 57th-st., 130 feet east of Madison-av., each lot 25x100.5.

Two-story brick building and four lots south side 34th-st., 125 feet west of 1st-av.

For maps and particulars apply to auctioneer's office, No. 10 Pine-st.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY. —Great auction sale of magnificent property on Northern Railroad of New-Jersey.

HOMES FOR ALL AT

## TENAFLY, N. J.

The sale will take place on the premises, at 12 o'clock,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29.

TERMS EASY.

Tenafly is splendidly situated on high ground, two miles north of Englewood, within forty minutes of New-York.

Sixteen trains daily. Commutation $67 per year. Forty-three splendid villa sites from 1½ to 2½ acres each, and 217 handsomely located lots. Sale positive, and none reserved.

This desirable property being part of the old Jay estate, now owned by Michael Flannelly, Esq., comprising about 100 acres.

The immediate surroundings are of the first class, and near vicinity of Highwood Park Hotel. The attention of capitalists and speculators is called to this sale, as the inducements are certainly great.

Free passes by special train leaving foot of Chambers-st., at 10 o'clock A. M., on day of sale, and returning at its conclusion.

Lunch provided on arrival of train.

LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK JR., & BROTHER, Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York,

TUESDAY, June 28, 1870, at 1 P. M.,

on the premises,

PEREMPTORY SALE,

by order of James Simmons, Esq., of thirty-six villa plots, at Lake View and Dundee Lake, N. J., within one hour of the City.

These plots are handsomely situated on Lake View-av., which is 120 feet wide, and have an entire frontage on Dundee-av. to the Lake. They are in a vicinity that is rapidly improving, within ten minutes' walk of the station, and the same distance from the horse-cars to Paterson. The plots contain each about nine city lots, and command one of the most beautiful views in the State, overlooking the charming Dundee Lake, the City of Paterson and the village of Passaic. The lake affords unusual advantages for boating, there being three Rowing Associations whose club-houses are near this property. Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. Collation on the arrival of the train. For maps and passes by the train leaving New-York at 12 M., returning at 5½, apply to the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York, will sell on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, at 2 P. M., on the premises, at

RIVER TERRACE,

on the east bank of the Passaic River, opposite the City of Paterson, N. J.

FIFTEEN BEAUTIFUL VILLA SITES, containing sixteen to eighteen city lots each.

These plots are 100 feet front on River Terrace-av., (80 feet wide,) and run over the brow of the hill (60 to 80 feet high) to the river, making a plateau 100 by about 300 feet, and a river slope 100 by about 125 feet to each plot.

This property is connected by horse-cars with the heart of the city; is only about one-half mile from the River-street depot on the Midland Railroad, and three-quarters of a mile from the Norwood Station on the Erie Railway, and connected with them by horse railroad.

The beauty of the river front, and the view from the high bluff which forms the river bank, is unsurpassed by any scenery to be found within the same distance of New-York. Also,

FIFTEEN PLOTS 100 BY 200 FEET, OR EIGHT CITY LOTS,

each fronting the above.

Terms easy, and no expense for auctioneer's fees, &c., to the buyer. Sale positive. By order of C. KUBER, JOHN INGLIS, and E. M. SHERWOOD.

Maps, free pass and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., AUCTIONEERS and DEALERS IN NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE. No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

TUESDAY, June 21, 1870, at 1 P.M., on the premises. POSITIVE SALE OF 266 LOTS at GREENVILLE, N. J.,

Twenty minutes from the New-York side of the River by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey.

Over forty trains daily.

These lots are well situated on both sides of Danforth-av., and front on Chestnut and Linden avs., in the immediate vicinity of improvements, and commanding fine water views.

TERMS UNUSUALLY EASY—Ten per cent. cash and the auction fees on the day of sale, and the balance may be paid in quarterly installments.

From those parties intending to build at once no money will be required for two years beyond the per cent. and fees paid on the day of sale.

Special train will leave the foot of Liberty-st. at 11:40 A. M.

Collation on the arrival of the train.

For maps, passes and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 6. Pine-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

REMEMBER THE GREAT SALE OF SPLENDID PROPERTY AT CORONA, BERGEN COUNTY, N. J. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at public auction on WEDNESDAY, June 22, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., on the grounds at Corona, 300 most desirable lots and villa plots, situate on high ground on the Hackensack Railroad, 1½ miles south of the town of Hackensack, and 10 miles from New-York City. Time, thirty minutes. Terms easy.

SPECIAL TRAIN

will leave Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., at 11 o'clock precisely, June 22, 1870. For tickets apply to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway: POSITIVE SALE OF LOTS AND GORES TO DIVIDE PARTNERSHIP INTERESTS.

AVENUE A.—1 lot, east side, between 72d and 73d sts.

SIXTY-FOURTH-STREET.—2 lots, north side, between 10th and 11th avs.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH AND ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH STREETS.—37 lots and gores near New-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIXTH-STREET.—14 lots and gores, south side, near St. Nicholas-av.

For maps, terms, &c., apply at No. 77 Cedar-st.

## FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

DEPOSITS, OVER $4,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.

B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

## 1st Mortgage

## 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

Guaranteed by the State of Alabama,

FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS BY

## HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF ALABAMA,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 192 Broadway.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on May 30, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year:

JOSIAH LANE, OLIVER S. CARTER,
WM. WHITEWRIGHT, WILLIAM BOLTON,
R. M. BLATCHFORD, OLIVER H. SHEPARD,
CALEB SWAN, JAMES B. JOHNSTON,
THOMAS W. GALE, SIDNEY BROOKS,
CHAS. WILLIAMS, HENRY PARISH,
D. B. FEARING, JOHN RYAN,
W. BLACKSTONE, ED. H. R. LYMAN,
ACTON CIVILL, R. W. BLEECKER,
JOHN AUCHINCLOSS, JOSEPH SPRAGUE,
HOOPER C. VAN VORST.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held 31st May, RICHARD W. BLEECKER was unanimously re-elected President, and WYLLIS BLACKSTONE Vice-President. F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

## FINANCIAL.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

# $600,000

Evansville, Henderson, and Nashville Railroad of Kentucky 1st Mortgage Bonds,

due in 1897, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st days of January and July, at the Bank of America, New-York.

The line of this Road extends from Henderson, on the Ohio River, to the State line of Tennessee, passing through the coal fields of Western Kentucky, and forming important connections with Chicago, Nashville, the South and East. Sixty-three miles are completed at a cost of $2,000,000 raised almost entirely from stock subscriptions, leaving only thirty-three miles to be built, of which twenty-three miles are now graded and under contract. The first and only mortgage of all the property and franchises of the Company is for One Million of Dollars, payable as above. The proceeds of the sale will be applied by J. Edgar Thomson, Esq., of Philadelphia, the Trustee of the Company, to finish the work, for which purpose, with the other resources at command, they are amply sufficient. The net earnings of the Road are now quite large, and by the middle of June the coal fields will be reached, which will increase them materially. There is no reasonable doubt that the extensive local traffic of this Road, added to its important connections, will make it abundantly remunerative to the stockholders. $400,000 of this Loan have already been negotiated, and the remainder will be sold, for the present, at 82 and accrued interest, at which rate they constitute a safe and desirable investment.

Further particulars will be furnished on application to us.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,

NO. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

A PROFITABLE AND SAFE INVESTMENT.

## 7 PER CENT. TOWN BONDS

UNION AND SOMERSET COUNTIES, N. J.

INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY AT THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, IN DENOMINATIONS OF $100, $500 AND $1,000. FOR SALE AT 85, BY

PARKER & LAWRENCE,

BANKERS, NO. 1 WALL-ST.

H. H. BOODY. D. A. BOODY. H. P. BOODY.

## HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,

Bankers and Railway Agents,

No 12 Wall-st., New-York.

Make Collections, pay Coupons and Dividends, Buy and Sell Governments, Railway Bonds, and other Securities on Commission.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE NEGOTIATION OF RAILWAY AND OTHER CORPORATE LOANS.

N.B.—Interest allowed on deposits.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1870.

The Undersigned Offer for Sale

The First Mortgage Eight per Cent.

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

Interest payable February and August. Price, 97½ and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, with Map, &c., furnished on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., Commercial Agents, No 54 Pine-st.

TANNER & CO., Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st.

## HOME INVESTMENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT.

SINKING FUND BONDS OF

## Long Island RR. Co.

These Bonds, the entire debt of the Company, are less than $13,000 per mile, are secured also by a large property at HUNTER'S POINT, and can be registered. They are due in 1898; interest payable May and November. Price, 90 and interest. For sale by

O. E. WOOD,

NO. 23 NASSAU-ST.,

where copy of mortgage can be seen.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Geo. Opdyke & Co.

25 NASSAU ST.

CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST., Issue letters of credit for TRAVELERS, Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through DREXEL, HARJES & CO., NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

OFFICE OF THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 156 Broadway, NEW-YORK.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company the following gentlemen were unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year:

EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND, JACOB VAN WAGENEN,
CHAS. R. SWORDS, JOHN R. WILLIS,
D. HENRY HAIGHT, PRESTON H. HODGES,
AMOS R. ENO, WALTER BARNES,
JOHN WATSON, HENRY COFFIN,
SAMUEL WILLETS, JOHN D. GRIFFEN,
DON ALONZO CUSHMAN, CHAS. H. ISHAM,
URIAH J. SMITH, WM. PALEN,
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD, JAMES B. AMES, JR.,
JOHN SCOTT BOYD, EGBERT A. CLARK.
ISRAEL CORSE,

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, Mr. JAMES B. AMES, JR., was unanimously re-elected President. JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 7, 1870.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1870.

THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of South Carolina, will be paid in gold on and after July 1, at the banking house of H. H. Kimpton, the Financial Agency of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury office in Columbia, S. C.

The interest on the registered stock of the State, made payable at the Financial Agency of the State in the City of New-York, will be paid in New-York. The interest on all other registered stock of the State will be paid in Columbia only.

NILES G. PARKER, Treasurer State South Carolina.

Coupons will be received for examination on and after 27th inst.

H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent, State South Carolina.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC R. R. CO., SECRETARY'S OFFICE, NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, April 28, 1870.

TO HOLDERS OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD BONDS.—This Company are prepared to exchange their First Mortgage Sinking Fund Seven per cent. Bonds, due in 1896, for the bonds of the Chicago and Rock Island Company, maturing July, 1870. The bonds offered in exchange are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire road and equipment, extending from Chicago to Council Bluffs, including the Washington Branch, being altogether 552 miles in extent. J. F. TRACY, President.

REDEMPTION OF CALIFORNIA STATE BONDS.—The Treasurer of the State of California gives notice calling for the surrender of $182,000 of bonds, the numbers of which may be seen at our office. These bonds are called in to be canceled in accordance with a provision in the act authorizing their issue. They will be paid at Sacramento in gold coin at par, with the accrued interest, and after the 1st of December, 1870, the interest will cease.

LEES & WALLER, Agents for the Bank of California.

## FINANCIAL.

# ELIZABETHTOWN & PADUCAH RAILROAD, OF KENTUCKY.

FIRST MORTGAGE

8 Per Cent. 20-Year Bonds

Coupons payable on the 1st days of March and September at the BANK OF AMERICA, in New-York, where the principal is also payable at maturity.

These Bonds are issued in sums of $1,000, Coupon Bonds, under the First Mortgage of the road, covering its entire property and franchises, and are due in 1890. They have the privilege of conversion into stock by the holder for seven years after the first through train has been run. The Bonds can also be registered, if desired.

The length of the line of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad is 185 miles, running from Elizabethtown, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, 40 miles south of Louisville to Paducah, at the intersection of the Ohio and Tennessee Rivers, forming the outlet of the tobacco-growing counties of Grayson, Butler, Ohio, Davies, Marshall and McCracken, and passing through the rich and extensive bituminous COAL-FIELDS situated in Grayson, Hopkins, Caldwell and Muhlenburgh Counties. Along the entire route is found an unlimited supply of the finest LUMBER, and in many localities large deposits of IRON ORE exist.

The road is now nearly all under contract, and in course of construction, 100 miles having been graded and 25 miles put in running order. The capital stock amounts to $3,095,000, of which the City of Louisville subscribed $1,000,000 in 7 per cent. Bonds, all of which have been sold, yielding in cash upward of $900,000, and the balance in individual subscriptions and County Bonds. Of the latter, $800,000 have been disposed of at 85 per cent

To lay the rails and completely equip the road, there will be issued THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS of First Mortgage Bonds.

These Bonds will pass through the hands of the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY, of New-York, where the proceeds of sales will be deposited, to be paid over to the Company only as each mile of the road is completed. The most rigid care has been exercised to protect by every legal safeguard the interests of the Bondholders. With the capital already secured and the proceeds of the Bonds now offered, the road will be finished and equipped at an early day.

The management of this road is in the hands of most responsible and favorably known merchants of Kentucky. With the guarantee of their able and faithful direction, and the large amount of stock subscribed, these Bonds form a very safe and desirable investment.

The price is 87 1-2 and accrued interest.

Any further information will be furnished upon application to either of the undersigned.

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO., No. 41 Broad-st.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.

NEW-YORK, June 6, 1870.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE

## CITY AND COUNTY BONDS

PAYING

## 10 PER CENT. AND OVER,

FREE OF ALL TAXES,

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE, AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE.

ALL OF A HIGH ORDER AND FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER.

INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. SUITABLE FOR PERMANENT, SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS. FOR SALE AT A LARGE REDUCTION BELOW PAR FOR THE PRESENT ONLY.

Real Valuation of Property......$41,800,000
Whole Indebtedness only.........$650,000

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists and others seeking reliable investments are purchasing these loans.

## ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCK-BROKER and AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B. First-class Investment Securities, paying large rates of interest, a specialty with this house for many years.

CHICAGO, CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE R. R.

7 PER CENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

FOR SALE BY

J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON, No. 18 Exchange-place.

CALDWELL & CO., No. 27 Wall-st.

## FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,

Guaranteed by the State of Georgia.

Bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest in Currency.

A LIMITED AMOUNT FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers' use, available in all parts of Europe, through the MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD, OF PARIS, LONDON, FRANKFORT-ON-THE MAIN, VIENNA AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS. Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

$50,000 BONDS OF CITY OF ELIZABETH, N. J., due in six years, seven per cent., payable in New-York.
$50,000 NEW-JERSEY TOWN BONDS.
$50,000 NEW-YORK TOWN BONDS.
$10,000 BONDS OF CITY OF PATERSON, N. J., due in ten years, seven per cent.

SUITABLE FOR SAVINGS BANKS. FOR SALE BY

O. E. WOOD, NO. 23 NASSAU-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., BANKERS, NO. 70 BROADWAY, NO. 33 RUE DU DIX DECEMBRE, PARIS. Issue letters of credit for travelers in Europe, draw bills of exchange on the City Bank of London and on Paris, and the principal cities of Germany and Italy.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., BANKERS, No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., New-York. Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America. Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

BOGERT & WHITE, BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

UNION PACIFIC SECURITIES. FIRST MORTGAGE, 6 Per Cent., Gold; LAND GRANTS, 7 Per Cent., Currency; INCOME BONDS, 10 Per Cent., Currency; and STOCK, bought and sold. J. S. STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 393 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 6, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at their office TUESDAY, June 21, 1870. Polls open at 12 o'clock M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M. FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MORRIS AND ESSEX R. R. CO., HOBOKEN, N. J., June 9, 1870.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open between 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will be closed from June 9 until July 1. FRED. F. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 2,991, FOR ONE hundred shares New-York Central and Hudson River Consolidated Stock, (blue tint,) in the name of Cammann & Co. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the above, as transfer has been stopped and new certificate applied for. CAMMANN & CO., No. 8 Wall-st.

## FINANCIAL.

# VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

## MUNROE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

LEVY & BORG,

NO. 20 BROAD-ST., are now prepared to buy and sell SOUTHERN SECURITIES, and make a specialty of the same.

## DRY GOODS.

# BARGAINS

IN

Grenadines

JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCTION.

PLAID GRENADINES at 15c. per yard.

RICH BROCHE-FIGURED GRENADINES, from 20c. per yard.

STRIPED AND FIGURED GRENADINES, at 25c. per yard.

ELEGANT STRIPED AND RICH BROCHE GRENADINES, at $1, never before offered less than $1 25 and $1 50.

AT RETAIL, JUNE 20.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE-STS.

## LORD & TAYLOR

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, JUNE 20,

The balance of their entire stock of

SACKS,
CLOAKS AND
MANTILLAS,
AT RETAIL,

At Extraordinarily Low Prices.

THE FASHIONABLE SACK "IMPERATRICE" reduced to $10.

On all goods of their own manufacture a reduction will be made of from ten to twenty-five per cent.

Imported Paris garments will be sold at FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Ladies of the City and vicinity are requested to call and examine.

BROADWAY, COR. GRAND-ST.
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

SPECIALTIES THIS WEEK.

## BONNET ROOM.

HAIR GOODS, 50 cents on the $1.

This assortment comprises the newest and most popular shapes from the very best manufacturers.

The HIGH CROWN MOUNTAINEER, BRIGANDEA, BAVARIAS, CERES, SARATOGA, SWISS, and 50 other shapes, at 50c., 75c., $1, $1 25, in both black and white hair.

INFANTS', CHILDREN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS' HATS, white and colored, 25c., 31c., 44c., 56c., 75c. and up. Cactus and every other desirable braid, all shapes, below last week's prices. SEASIDES, 20c., 25c., 31c. and 50c. each.

SPECIATIES, RIBBONS.

RICH $8 SASHES closing at $4 50 each.
SASH RIBBONS, 50c., 60c., 75c. and $1 per yard.

NECK and BONNET RIBBONS. PRICES DOWN. SATINS, every color, $1 25 per yard.
CHEAPEST PARASOLS this season from 50c. up.
YANKEE NOTIONS, CORSETS, PERFUMERY, SOAPS and
HAIR GOODS, JEWELRY, DRESS TRIMMINGS, FRINGES, &c., &c.
KID GLOVES, 38c. the pair; at 75c., equal to the regular $1 glove.
Our own unsurpassed DOLLAR GLOVE, which we warrant every way—New assortment.
Full line of the PERINOT GLOVE.
Bargains in HOSIERY, 12c., 15c., 18c. and 20c. the pair; at 25c., regular made.

LISLE and THREAD GLOVES, new style.
FINEST FRENCH FLOWERS of the season today.
New style in CREPE DE CHINES and other BOWS and TIES, at 10c., 15c., 25c., 50c. and 75c.
CRAPES, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, VAILS, COLLARS, CUFFS and SETS—all cheap.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

309, 311, 311½ Grand-st. and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st. Corner store, fifth block east from the Bowery.

MA SUMMER TRADE. CY
MA OPENING STRAW GOODS, CY
MA PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS, CY
MA RIBBONS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES CY
MA and FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, WHITE CY
MA GOODS, HOUSEKEEPING AND FUR- CY
MA NISHING GOODS, BOOKS AND CY
MA STATIONERY, &c., CY
MA AT POPULAR PRICES. CY
MA R. H. MACY, CY
MA 14th-st. and 6th-av. CY

NO. 729.

GRENADINES, GRENADINES.

IRON FRAME and CANVAS MESH, in all widths and qualities, closing out a great reduction.

Our stock in this and other lines of black fabrics is unsurpassed. Bonnets and Suits ready-made.

## W. JACKSON,

NO. 729 BROADWAY, corner of Waverley-place.

BATHING AND CROQUET SHOES AT CANTRELL'S, No. 241 4th-av.

## MILLINERY.

SUMMER BONNETS AND SUMMER Hats $6, worth $12; Crape Bonnets and Traveling Bonnets $6; Straw Hats and Neapolitans. Remember BINNS' new millinery, No. 567 Broadway, up-stairs. This is valuable.

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 18th day of June, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDWARD COSTELLO, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 27 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, As Messenger Southern District of New-York.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE-WORKS, No. 222 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones, of superior workmanship. Cheapest in this city.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, grave-stones, tiles, plumbers' slabs. New show-rooms with finest assortment. Prices reduced. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

$2,500.—A PARTNER WANTED, IMmediately, in fancy fruits and fine groceries; large business already established; location unequaled; success certain. Apply on the premises, No. 180 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 282 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

## FURNITURE.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from July 1, at 6 per cent. on all amounts.

W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 to 3, and on the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Six per Cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000. All money deposited now will draw interest from July 1.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK. Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st. NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870.

INTEREST.—Semi-annual INTEREST at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000 will be paid on and after the THIRD MONDAY in July.

Interest will be added to accounts July 1, and if not drawn bear interest as new deposits.

Deposits made now will draw interest from July 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BISSELL, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.

SIX (6) Per Cent. interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000.

Money deposited NOW will draw interest from July 1.

GERMAN SPOKEN.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.

No. 268 6th-av., Booth's Theater.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Money deposited on or before July 20, will draw interest from July 1. at SEVEN PER CENT.

Interest paid on all sums from $1 to $10,000.

WM. M. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER, } Vice-Presidents.
HUGH MURRAY, }
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

CHATHAM-SQUARE AND NEW BOWERY, NEW-YORK, June 13, 1870.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Trustees of this Bank have ordered that an INTEREST DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM be paid, on and after MONDAY, July 18, on all sums of from $1 to $5,000, which may have been deposited for three or six months next preceding July 1.

All interest not drawn will be placed to the credit of the depositor, and will be entitled to interest as principal.

HARRISON HALL, President.

All deposits made now will be entitled to interest as from July 1.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK.

No. 58 Bowery, south-west corner of Canal-st.

Money deposited NOW will draw interest from July 1, at the rate of Six Per Cent. on all sums exceeding $5.

Interest paid or credited in July and January of each year.

Bank open every day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on ALL SUMS of $5 and upward.

ONE DOLLAR RECEIVED.

Interest commences July 1.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.

Money deposited now will bear interest from July 1.

ASSETS, $7,500,735 06.

N. J. HAINES, } Vice-Presidents. JOHN McLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK, } G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

INSTITUTION FOR THE SAVINGS OF MERCHANTS' CLERKS, No. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st.—Interest for six months ending July 1, 1870; payable or credited July 18, 1870, viz., at rates of Six per Cent per annum, on sums of $5 and not exceeding $1,000; and Five per Cent. per annum on larger sums.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

## DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 336 BROADWAY, June 13, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of this Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., free of United States tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

Transfer books closed on and after the 20th inst., until July 1.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

OFFICE SECOND-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 34 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, May 26 1870.

DIVIDEND.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of $2 per share (free of Government tax) has been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable on the 1st day of July next, at the office of the Company, No. 34 New-st. The transfer-books will close on the 15th day of June, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen on the 5th day of July, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WM. S. THORN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS CO., No. 112 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 18, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company, at their regular quarterly meeting, held this day, have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Three per Cent. on its outstanding capital stock, payable July 15, 1870, out of its net earnings prior to the 1st inst.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 25th day of June next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th day of July next.

J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, June 16, 1870.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $3 on each share of full stock, and $1 50-100 on each share scrip stock, free of Government tax, standing on the books the 23d inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on FRIDAY, the 1st day of July next.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 23d of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 13, 1870.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Dividend (free of Government tax) of $5 per share of full-paid stock, and $1 25 per share of scrip stock payable to the stockholders on and after July 1, 1870. The transfer-books will be closed from June 20 to July 6, 1870, both inclusive. JOHN T. SHELTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF MICHIGAN CENTRAL IRON CO., NEW-YORK, June 7, 1870.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Secretary, No. 28 Murray-st., on the 15th day of July next.

The transfer-books will close on the 1st day of July, and reopen on the 20th day of July next.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1870.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., out of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this bank, payable on the first day of July next.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the fifth proximo. E. H. PERKINS, JR., Cashier.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer-book will be closed until that day.

JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, June 10, 1870.

THE COUPONS AND INTEREST hereafter due on the bonds and obligations issued by "The New-York Central R. R. Co.," will, until further notice, be paid at the office of the "Union Trust Co.," No. 73 Broadway, New-York.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, No. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF RECTOR-ST., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1870.

THIS COMPANY HAS DECLARED A Dividend of Five per Cent., (free of Government tax,) payable on and after 1st day of July next.

The transfer-books will close on the 25th inst., and reopen July 2 next. C. T. CARLTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 17, 1870.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER cent. on the stock of this Company has this day been declared payable, free of tax, on the 1st July next. GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

THE COUPONS ON THE BONDS OF BUchanan County, Missouri, due July 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date at the Bank of America, New-York, free of Government tax.

TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st., Fiscal Agents.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, STATE OF KANSAS, TOPEKA, June 18, 1870.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of Kansas, will be paid at maturity at the Fourth National Bank in the City of New-York. GEORGE GRAHAM, Treasurer.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, STATE OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, June 18, 1870.

THE COUPONS MATURING JULY 1, 1870, on the Bonds of the State of Georgia will be paid on presentation at the Fourth National Bank, New-York. N. L. ANGIER, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS DUE FIRST JULY next in New-York City on the West Wisconsin Railroad Company Bonds will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at our office, No. 29 Wall-st. WHITE, MORRIS & CO.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE 1ST OF July next on the City of Montgomery Bonds will be paid at our office, No. 30 Wall-st.

HOWES & MACY.

## SHIPPING.

**THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS**
SAIL TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Booking passengers at the LOWEST RATES, and forwarding them at REDUCED RATES to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

| EXPRESS STEAMERS. | | EXTRA STEAMERS. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Australia | Sat. June 25 | Dorian | Wed. June 22 |
| Columbia | Sat. July 2 | Sidonian | Wed. June 29 |
| Europa | Sat. July 9 | Caledonia | Wed. July 6 |
| India | Sat. July 16 | Britannia | Wed. July 13 |
| Cambria | Sat. July 23 | Iowa | Wed. July 20 |
| Anglia | Sat. July 30 | Devian | Wed. July 27 |

and every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by parties wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

**ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.**

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE..SATURDAY, June 25
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, July 9
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAU...SATURDAY, July 23
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, Aug. 6

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, first cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, (including railway tickets,) $165 and $95.
*These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.*

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

**CUNARD LINE.**
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wednes., June 22 | Samaria, Wednes., July 6
Malta, Thursday, June 23 | Aleppo, Thursday, July 7
Cuba, Wednesday, June 29 | China, Wednes., July 13
Tarifa, Wednes., June 29 | Batavia, Wednes., July 13
Russia, Wednes., July 6 | Abyssinia, Thurs., July 14

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold.
Return tickets.....$250, gold.
By the steamers carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets.....$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage prepaid at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

**PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP** SCOTIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 4 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, 22d inst.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

**FOR LIVERPOOL,**
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,
as follows:
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, June 22, at 1 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHITNEAR, June 29, at 4 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....July 6, at 11½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.....July 13, at 4 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. FRENCH.....July 20, at 11½ A. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.....July 27, at 4 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30 currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

**FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.**—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, June 25, 1 P. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax).....Tuesday, June 28, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, July 2, 8 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, July 9, 1 P. M.,
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

| PAYABLE IN GOLD. | | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1st Cabin, (single berth) | $75 | Steerage | $30 |
| To London | 80 | To London | 35 |
| To Paris | 90 | To Paris | 38 |
| To Halifax, N. S | 20 | To Halifax, N. S | 15 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

**NOTICE.**—THE INMAN STEAM-SHIP CITY OF DUBLIN will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, on TUESDAY, 21st instant, for Liverpool direct, carrying steerage passengers only, at $30 currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway.

**NATIONAL LINE.**
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 27 North River.
PENNSYLVANIA, THOMPSON, Sat., June 25, 1 P. M.
DENMARK, FORBES, Saturday, July 2, at 8 A. M.
Passage to or from Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

**FOR HAVRE DIRECT.**
THE NATIONAL LINE.
Steam-ship VIRGINIA, Capt. ANDREWS, leaves WEDNESDAY, June 22, at 10 A. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Cabin passage, $75 and $65; Steerage, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
W. J. HURST, Manager.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S**
THROUGH LINE TO
# CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
1st Class. Steerage.
$155 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JUNE 21.—COLUMBIA QUEEN, Capt. ——, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco July 5, 1870, for China and Japan.
Freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Monday, June 20.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, June 25, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

**FOR NASSAU, N. P.**
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, June 16, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

**FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.**
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 6, Bowling-green, New-York.

**HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.**
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every 7 days from Pier No. 17 East River.
The new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TINDERMANN, WEDNESDAY, June 22, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEARING, TUESDAY, July 12, 6 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 28 Broadway.

**UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.**
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4, North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 23.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICK, June 30.
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, July 7.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, JR., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

**FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.**
OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.
The well-known, first-class side-wheel steam-ship
HENRYLLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander
will leave Pier No. 8 North River, on SATURDAY, June 25, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

**FOR SALE**—THE STEAM-SHIP VIRGIN, at public auction, at Washington Navy-yard, WEDNESDAY, July 13, at 12 o'clock M.
Will be sold at public auction, at the Navy-yard, Washington, D. C., on WEDNESDAY, July 13, 1870, at 12 M., the staunch and fast iron side-wheel steamship VIRGIN, built on the Clyde, 1864.
Length, 220 feet; breadth, 30 feet; depth, 12 feet; carries about five hundred (500) tons measurement goods; has two oscillating engines, 60x30, in good order; revolving buckets on wheels, and two tubular boilers, built of ¾ iron, in fair order. The boilers were subjected to a hydrostatic pressure of 60 pounds previous to the vessel leaving New-York for Washington last January, and found to be strong and tight.
Draft of water, loaded, 8 feet. The anchors, chains, boats, and all material on board, will be sold with the vessel. Terms: one-fourth cash, on the day of sale, and remainder on removal of the vessel from the Navy-yard. The vessel can be examined at any time during the day.
(Signed.) E. C. BANFIELD,
Solicitor of the Treasury.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.**—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

## SHIPPING.

**FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,**
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMERS ON CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, June 21, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 2 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 21 and 61 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHESEBROUGH, THURSDAY, June 23, from Pier No. 40 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 25, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, June 25, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

**NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.**
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from anxiety and care, and trouble in respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. A Courier and Interpreter couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

## STEAMBOATS.

**STONINGTON LINE.**
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 32, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 6 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

**NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.**
FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander R. M. SIMMONS,
having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave alternately daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on WEDNESDAY,
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

**NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP CO.**
NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN R. R. LINE for Long Branch, Port Monmouth, Manchester, Farmingdale, Toms River and intermediate points. On and after MONDAY, June 20, the magnificent saloon steamers,
FLY-MOUTH ROCK and JESSE HOYT,
will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: Plymouth Rock at 6¼ A. M. and 4½ P. M. Jesse Hoyt at 9½ A. M., 3½ and 11 P. M., connecting at Sandy Hook with the New Jersey Southern Railroad for Long Branch. Grand Promenade Concert on the Plymouth Rock daily by the band of the Ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.
Returning as follows: Jesse Hoyt leaves Port Monmouth, via Sandy Hook, at 6:40 A. M.; leaves Sandy Hook at 7:26 A. M., connecting with the trains from Long Branch. Plymouth Rock leaves Sandy Hook at 5½ A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
For freight 9 P. M. or on arrival of trains from the above-named points. Freights received up to 9 P. M.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
CHAS. B. KENDALL, General Passenger Agent.

**PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.**
THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD.
The ST. JOHN, DREW, and DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, EVERY AFTERNOON (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the same steam-boat landing at Albany on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination; also, at Dodd's Express Offices, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn.

**$3 TO ALBANY AND TROY.**
The day line steam-boats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 9¼ and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat.) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and New-Baltimore. A special train of broad-gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 15,) for SHARON SPRINGS, (fare $4 from New-York) and for Cherry Valley, the steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

**STEAMER D. R. MARTIN.**
Capt. JAY L. CLARK, for Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., one block above Catharine Ferry, touching at 47th-st. at 4¼ for passengers only.

**TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.**—LOW FARE—Only $2. Sailing nearly 12 less than rail and 75 cents less than any route, and same reduction to Buffalo and the West, and to Saratoga and the North, from Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M. Sundays, $2. Passengers by this route for Saratoga avoid the inconvenience of change of cars. Through tickets and baggage checked to all points.
J. W. HANCOX & SONS.

**SHREWSBURY, RED BANK, AND LONG BRANCH.**—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | | LEAVE RED BANK. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Friday, 17 | 6:30 A. M. | Tuesday, 17 | 10:30 A. M. |
| Saturday, 18 | 11:00 A. M. | Saturday, 18 | 3:30 P. M. |
| Sunday, 19 | 7:30 A. M. | Sunday, 19 | 12:30 P. M. |
| Monday, 20 | 9:00 A. M. | Monday, 20 | 1:00 P. M. |
| Tuesday, 21 | 9:30 A. M. | Tuesday, 21 | 2:00 P. M. |
| Wednesday, 22 | 10:30 A. M. | Wednesday, 22 | 2:30 P. M. |

**FISHKILL AND CORNWALL.**—Steamboat WALTER BRETT, from Pier No. 43, foot of Spring-st., TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 P. M., landing at Cold Spring; WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 5 P. M., landing at Cornwall only. First-class accommodations for passengers. State-rooms for invalids if desired. Freight received every day, with ample room for horses and carriages.

**FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.**—Railroad time; no fuss; half railroad fare—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk at 7:30 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

**FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT AND NEW SUFFOLK.**—The splendid side-wheel steamer EASTERN CITY will leave Pier 38, East River (Peck-slip), TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M. for the above places. Returning will leave Sag Harbor at 4 P. M. on the alternate days.
I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

**CONEY ISLAND**—EAST RIVER LINE.—On and after SATURDAY, June 25, the steamer META, Capt. E. T. WILSON, will run as follows: Leaves 8th-st., East River, at 8:20, 11:20, 2:20; leaves Peck-slip at 8:40, 11:40, 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD,** AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M. Connecting trains leave the wharf, New-Haven, through the week, at 5 A. M. and at 5:15 P. M. on Saturdays.

**FOR HUDSON, ATHENS AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.**—The clipper steam-boat NEVERSINK leaves foot of Warren-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., for the above places. Fare, $1.

**NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND ROONDOUT.**—Landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing and Milton. The steam-boat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, May 14,) will leave Vestry-st. pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

**FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS** on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

**FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.**—The steam-boat STAMFORD leaves Pier No. 37 East River daily at 3, and foot of 37th-st. at 3½ P. M.

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PHILIP R. KEARNY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Pierre W. Wildey, Esq., counselor at law, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 54, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of April, 1870.
ROBERT I. CHESEBROUGH,
JOSEPH R. KEARNY,
Executors of Philip R. Kearny, deceased.
ap12-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE D. POST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 18 Waverley-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of June, 1870.
JOEL B. POST,
je7-law6mTu* ALFRED C. POST, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM M. GRAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Moses Ely, at No. 191 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of May, 1870.
HENRY T. GODET,
my17-law6mTu* Sole Acting Executor.

## LOST AND FOUND.

**$5 REWARD.**—LOST, ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, a MEMORANDUM BOOK of no use to any one except the loser. Any person returning the same to MICHAEL F. GLYNN, No. 121 West Broadway, will receive the above reward.

**LOST**—ON MONDAY MORNING, 20TH INST., coming from Newton, N. J., to No. 467 Broadway, New-York, a PORTE-MONNAIE, containing $300 in bills. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it with Ira Beard, 457 Broadway, New-York.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress; can make ladies' and children's dresses and do all kinds family sewing; has no objection to go to the country; best City reference; has good reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 120 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th ave., Room No. 14.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SICK NURSE, either to a lady or gentleman, by a highly respectable and very experienced English woman of Protestant principles and middle age; is of very kind disposition and equal to any emergency in a sick room; unexceptionable references. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid or waiting in small family, or as chamber-maid and to assist in the care of growing children; would like to go a short distance in the country; can be seen at her present employers, No. 221 West 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands baking in all its branches, soups, game and other necessary cooking; has good references. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 West 40th-st., between 7th and 8th ave., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid, and to assist in the care of grown children, or to wait on young ladies and sew; can give best of City reference, and has no objection to the country. Call or address No. 126 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th ave.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO NICE respectable young girls; one as chamber-maid and to assist with washing and ironing; the other as nursery-maid and to do sewing; no objection to the country; have good references. Call at No. 339 9th-st., near 2d-av., top floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse and chamber-maid; can give the best of City references; is first-class City laundress. Apply at 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of fluting; has first-class City references; no objection to the country. Call or address LAUNDRESS, 457 3d-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT young woman as first-class waitress; can take a waiter-maid's place; will go in the country; best City references. Call at No. 126 6th-av., near 19th-st.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 326 4TH-av., situations for a number of Protestants professed and other cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, house-workers, &c.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS, WHO UNderstands all kinds of fine washing, fluting, &c., a situation to go to Newport; good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as a first-class waitress; would do chamber-work; two years' reference. Address No. 154 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, going out by the day, a few more engagements; is an excellent cutter and trimmer; terms, $3. Call or address No. 414 7th-av., near 33d-st., Room No. 3.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; country preferred; best of reference. Apply at No. 224 East 26th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl a situation as nurse or to do chamber-work and plain sewing; first-class reference. Call for two days at No. 509 8th-av., between 42d and 43d sts.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has five years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 1,047 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as cook; will also do washing and ironing. Can be seen for a few days at her present place, No. 113 East 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; IS A first-class cook and baker, and understands French dishes; no objection to the country; good City reference. Apply at 415 East 17th-st., near 1st av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as laundress; understands fluting; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 85 Greenwich-av., corner of Bank-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTant cook, a situation in a private family; best of references; would like to go to the country for the Summer. Call for two days at No. 349 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG girl to do upstairs work and mind children. Call at No. 211 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; best of City reference. Apply at No. 344 East 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

SIMMS' OFFICE, LATE OF NO. 132 WEST 30th-st., is removed to No. 541 6th-av., between 39th and 40th sts., ready to supply first-class colored servants for country hotels, boarding-houses, &c., at the shortest notice.

ATTENTION.—GOOD SERVANTS, CAPAble and well-recommended, for City and country, can be obtained today. Office, No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st.; Protestants and Catholics.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPable and trustworthy, constantly on hand at No. 1 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH GOOD German and English servants at Mrs. MEYERS', No. 309 Bowery, between 1st and 2d sts.

AGENTS WANTED—($10 PER DAY)—BY the AMERICAN KNITTING-MACHINE COMPANY, Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

### MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by an Englishman who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; best of references; no objection to the country. Address B. B., No. 519 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion; understands gardening, fruit-trees, flowers; will take care of one horse or cows; will be found an obliging, steady and sober man; has City references. Address L. P., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AS private watchman or to take care of a gentleman's place and to assist in gardening; best City reference given as to honesty and sobriety. Address J. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man; understands the care of horses, and is a good, steady driver; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Address P. H., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED FRENCHman, a situation as waiter in a private family; has the best of City references; no objection to the country. Address, A. NOEL, No. 35 East Houston-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable man as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has the best of reference. Call or address No. 114 West 13th-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook and baker; understands pastry, game and soups; has the best of City cooking; understands making butter; has no objections to a short distance in the country; good reference. Apply for two days at No. 214 Mulberry-st., corner of Spring-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE Protestant young man, lately landed, a situation as coachman and groom; country preferred; four years' reference from London; will be found willing, honest and obliging. Address S. H. W., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man on a gentleman's place; understands farming and plain gardening; also the care of horses and cows; can milk and is willing to make himself generally useful; good reference from last employer. Address T. H., Box No. 247 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM who thoroughly understands his business; a single man, sober, trustworthy and come well recommended. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock at Park Fire Insurance Company, corner Broadway and Park-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Protestant Swiss man; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, &c.; good, careful driver; can milk; best references. Address J. T., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; best testimonials as to capability; is willing and obliging. Address J. C., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; is a good City driver; no objection to the country; willing and obliging; has first-class City reference. Address T. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man who fully understands his business; willing and obliging; his wife is a first-class laundress and waitress; no objection to the country. Address H. & W., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as gardener; understands the care of horses, and will make himself generally useful; has good City reference. Address for two days J. S., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEStant man as coachman and groom; is honest and sober, and a careful driver, with several years' City reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by an experienced man; understands the care and treatment of horses; first-class groom and driver; highest City reference. Call on or address COACHMAN, No. 6 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN SPEAKING English and French, a situation as waiter in a first-class private family; town or country; best of City references. Address B. O., No. 405 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man; best City references from some of the most respectable families in the City; no objection to the country. Address H. L., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, a situation in a private family; best reference from some of the best families in this City. Address L. M., No. 66 Bleecker-st., care of Mr. Chapman.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as gardener or farmer; can give the best of references from his last place. Address J. A. N., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A LADY LEAVING TOWN wishes a situation for her waiter man. Can be seen at his employer's, No. 67 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by an experienced man; married. Address E. K., care Thorburn & Co., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER and coachman on a gentleman's place by a German. Address GARDENER, Box 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; will be found willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Address H. U., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE OCTAGON SEWING-MACHINE. It is licensed, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch," and is warranted for five years. Price, $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Penn., or Boston, Mass.

### CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—AGENTS—TO SELL THE HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE. Price $25. It makes the "Lock Stitch," (alike on both sides,) and is the only licensed under-feed Shuttle Machine sold for less than $60. Licensed by Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, and Singer & Co. All other under-feed Shuttle Machines sold for less than $60 are infringements, and the seller and user liable to prosecution. Address JOHNSON, LAGAN & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Penn., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A LARGE NUMBER OF GIRLS at CARPENTER'S old-established Employment Office, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av.; excellent situations ready for cooks, chamber-maids, waitressed, nurses, laundresses and house-workers; also for girls lately landed; no charge till engaged.

WANTED—THIS DAY, AT BOOKHAM'S, No. 325 4th-av., respectable girls and women of all nations and capacities; twenty excellent and other cooks, nurses, seamstresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, laundresses, house-workers, &c.; come all.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., corner 29th-st., wanted immediately to fill places vacant in City and country, viz.: Cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, general house-workers, &c.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—THREE young men in the office of a civil engineer, as pupils and assistants; those acquainted with the elements of geometry and algebra will be preferred. Address B. S. OLMSTEAD, Rye, N. Y.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS GIRLS—chambermaid and waitress and cook—with the best references, to go a short distance in the country. Inquire at No. 214 West 23d-st., from 10 to 11 today.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer. Apply at No. 111 Hicks-st., Brooklyn. None need apply unless they can give good references from last employers.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN AS coachman, to be generally useful; to go a short distance from the City. Apply at No. 3 Hudson-st.

WANTED—A TAILORESS TO WORK ON pantaloons. Address J. GAYERTY, No. 410 East 16th-st.

### MEDICAL

# $1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DR BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.
Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

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AVOID QUACKS.—A VICTIM OF EARLY indiscret

## TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

### A Small Boat Run Down by a Propeller on the Hudson—Three Persons Drowned.

Cases of drowning in the Hudson under peculiarly harrowing circumstances have accumulated fast this season. It was only a short time ago that a father and two sons rose from their couches on a Sunday morning, and ran to their death in the river off Catskill. Then, on Sunday last, at Poughkeepsie, PATRICK and JAMES ROONEY, twin brothers, went in bathing, and were drowned from cramps and strangulation. The same afternoon, a man, whose name is not ascertained, was drowned at Marlborough while bathing. Between 7 and 8 o'clock, Sunday evening, a pleasure party, consisting of WILLIAM MILLER, aged twenty-eight, JOHN ROWLEY, aged twenty-four, ELMIRA MILLER, aged twenty-five, and MELISSA BARTON, aged twenty-one, all residents of the quiet little village of Milton, and widely known, set out in a small boat for an evening's sail on the Hudson. They proceeded to the east shore and landed, and after enjoying a short walk regained their boat, intending to return soon after, but the cooling air and clear starlit night induced them to prolong their excursion till nearly 1 o'clock in the morning, when they started for home, the gentlemen plying the oars and the ladies sitting quietly in the stern of the boat. When about half way over the river, between Gill's Dock, on the east shore, and Milton dock on the west shore, one of the gentlemen espied a tow coming up the river, and at once the eyes of all the occupants of the boat were concentrated upon the upward bound steamer, the gentlemen consulting with each other upon the best manner of avoiding the approaching vessel. So intent were all upon watching the steamer that no heed was given to a propeller bound South, and not until the latter vessel was close upon the ill-fated party did they take in their now perilous situation, for the pilot of the propeller though the night was a clear one and no wind was stirring apparently did not see the small boat. All in the small boat now became thoroughly alarmed. JOHN MILLER shouted at the top of his voice, "Keep off!" and the ladies screamed frantically, while ROWLEY also shouted wildly. In vain were their cries. On came the propeller, sheering neither to the right nor left, with all her lights set and burning. Agonizing shrieks went up from the ill-fated party, and the iron-faced bow of the propeller, with speed not in the least slackened, crashed into the small boat, striking the latter with full force amidships, shivering it to atoms, all four ladies and gentlemen being at once precipitated into water seventy-five feet deep. The ladies were hurled to the larboard and the gentlemen to the starboard, and the propeller passed on, despite the screams and shrieks of the drowning persons.

But a short struggle ensued. ELMIRA MILLER was the first to disappear forever, going down with strangled shrieks for help. MELISSA BARTON clutched the waters wildly for a moment then she too sank to rise no more. JOHN ROWLEY held up longer but finally succumbed to exhaustion. WILLIAM MILLER, seemingly possessed of more endurance, swam nearly a quarter of a mile south, and then, nearly exhausted, landed on Townsend's dock, where he partially fainted. There was no need of his alarming the villagers. The dying shrieks of the balance of his party had been heard on shore and efforts were being made to save the drowning persons, but too late. The news of the terrible affair spread like wildfire, and hundreds of people flocked to the docks. After day-light the crowds increased, and fifteen or twenty boats, with grapplers and grappling irons drifted about the river all the morning, vainly endeavoring to find the bodies of the unfortunates. As the villagers grouped together and talked over the affair, the pilot of the unknown propeller was roundly abused for his apparent criminal recklessness. The whole neighborhood in the vicinity of the casualty is grief-stricken. It is hardly possible that the bodies will be found under nine days, owing to the great depth of the water.

## SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORK.

### Meeting of the New-York Association of Sunday-School Teachers—Address by Rev. N. H. Schenck, D. D., and Rev. Edward Eggleston.

The New-York Association of Sunday-school Teachers held its regular monthly meeting in the Fourth Associate Presbyterian Church, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street, last evening. There were a large number of teachers, both male and female, and their friends, present. After religious exercises, Rev. Dr. N. H. SCHENCK then followed in what he termed a plain talk to Sunday-school teachers. It was pleasant for him, he said, to revive early and agreeable associations with the Chairman, in the Sunday-school work, in the City of Chicago. Crossing from Brooklyn, by way of the Catharine Ferry, in coming to the church, he had occasion to observe the great number of children who, in the twilight, had given themselves up to pleasure. He had heard of things written of New-York by gas-light and daylight, but he thought something might be written of New-York by twilight. Gazing up toward the houses he saw wan faces of mothers looking out on the gambols of the children, with whose rent rags the wind sported, and it suggested thoughts not only of the struggles of our poor humanity, but of the duty which lay before us all. He thought of these whom the missionary labored to bring into the Christian fold, and of whom the Savior himself had such a tender care. Although he came to have a familiar conversation, yet he could not help feeling himself in an august assembly, and in such scenes he was always as deeply impressed as in any assemblage of Christian people. He felt that he was speaking to those who were appointed to be evangelists and teachers in the great vineyard of the Lord. He never saw teachers in the Sunday-school, without realizing the relation of pastor and fold, laboring as they were, to fashion the plastic mind of youth, as the Great Creator has fashioned his creatures. The millennial glory of Christ will be when all shall know him from the least to the greatest, and in this work, equal, if not greater in importance than the minority, are Sunday-school teachers. He looked upon the men of Gloster and Portsmouth and the grandeur of the results of their labors as second only to the great martyrs. These men, and others like them, have given the world to know what great power there is in the Christian Church. At this day all churches in Christendom recognize the importance of this work, second as it is only to the pastorate. The Sunday-school, he must say, in his judgment, must be regarded as in its infancy. True, it had many conflicting elements, and much to mourn as the result of ill-advised counsel, and not according to a Christian zeal with knowledge. The system was almost purely voluntary, and while in some churches it is under a superintendent, appointed by the pastor, in others he was elected, and in many cases it was like politicians, who once in, are hard to get out, and of whom it is said, none resign and few die. Conflicting preferences and not a little personal ambition prevail in such elections, and sometimes they get a Superintendent who can do much loud talking and singing, but is yet without that magnetic power which leads to Christ, and which, even in the outer world, is of more effective power than any other known influence. If a school has a Superintendent not adapted to his office, it is a duty to decapitate him, no matter by what means he obtained his office. And while we may tolerate him while toleration is a virtue, the change must be made the very moment its imperativeness becomes apparent. The pastor was the proper head and supervisor of the Sunday-school, and can never with impunity or safety transfer it to a subordinate holding the position of Superintendent. Many a pastor in coming into the Sunday-school, though conscious of being pastor of the congregation, yet feels there is one place where he is not pastor. The better plan was to leave the pastor of the church pastor over all, so that there shall be none of the relations of his people over which he shall not feel himself in duty bound to exercise a supervision. For fifteen years he (Dr. SCHENCK) had appointed all the officers of his Sunday-school, and submitted them for mere confirmation to the teachers, or, as it were, to the Senate; and Senates sometimes have exhibited much reluctance to confirm nominations, yet he had never experienced any such difficulty. He felt on Sunday morning, in passing through the duties of Sunday-school, that he was spiritually prepared for the subsequent duties of the day. Notwithstanding Dr. CUMMINGS, he did not believe the end was just yet. There was still much work to be done, and he believed the Sunday-school had a large portion of the work to do. Yet he had noticed some lukewarmness in Sunday-school matters, but God's work had always been wrought out by a succession of coldness and revivals. Many little children in the present day, through the influence of rewards, have come to think that they are doing a great favor to their parents and friends by attending Sunday-school. Indeed, in the language of an eminent divine, ice-cream has become a recognized means of grace in Sunday-schools. So beflagged and bebannered are they, and flattered, that they have become quite pharisaical. Some are known to attend two Sunday-schools held at different hours, because, as the boy said, he found it to his advantage about Christmas time. He did not favor adjournments during the hot weather, for the Christian's work was a life-long work. From profession to death it was a chain of continuity, and the Almighty will no more excuse the suspension of the Sunday-school work than he will the Church service, and neither any more than the night and morning worship of the individual Christian will be excused because the days or nights are cold or hot. As in secular studies, so in Sunday-school, it should be a constant and steady advance until the infant class has grown into the Bible class, and at this point the teacher should know that his work cannot end until each scholar has realized Christ within the hope of glory—thus ever preserving this beautiful continuity of labor, until each youth is transplanted from the nursery to the wider vineyard of fruit-bearing Christianity, from whence they shall at last be transplanted by another hand to the garden of Paradise. In conclusion, he said, let all feel that they must ever abide in the vine, and in the end, with many talents borne in their hands, may they be carried to the innumerable throng where the voices of children will ever blend, and the Savior, bearing them in his arms, will bless them and those who have labored in the pastorate of youth here.

At the conclusion of Dr. SCHENCK'S address, the hymn, "I Love to Tell the Story," was sung with impressive effect by Mr. PHILIP PHILLIPS.

Rev. EDWARD EGGLESTON, editor of the *National Sunday-school Teacher*, followed in an address on Sunday-school literature. He had no doubt, he said, they would all agree with him that there should be a change in Sunday-school books. He proposed to grumble a little. Grumbling keeps the world straight, and keeps editors like the speaker straight, because they know if they go crooked they will have half a dozen grumbling letters. The Sunday-school has a reading membership of five millions in this country, and all at an age when they are most easily molded. He was confident by the present state of the library they were doing much harm. In the first place, there is too much of it. It seems every one in the country who can do nothing else writes for children, and all because an immense number of this class of books are purchased. Sunday-school books, though they need not be bald facts, yet ought to be true in their atmosphere. In most such books there are characters representing boys and girls who never had any existence, and the children get out into the world disappointed and with distorted views. The characters in such books must have a healthful influence. No more unmitigated nuisances exist than SYLVANUS COBB and other similar authors of blood and thunder novels. Another such dangerous author is CHARLES READE. In the selection of our libraries at present we are going on a straight line toward New-York *Ledgers* and *Weeklys*. We have confined the children to semi-religious stories. This was a mistake. ABBOTT'S history and similar works were what should be put in the Sunday-school library. Sunday was not a bit too good, he said, to give out histories which will help our children away from the evil tendency of the romantic trash of the day. A letter was then read from Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, expressing his sympathy and deep interest in the Sunday-school work, after which the meeting was closed with the Benediction.

### Quarterly Meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Sunday-School Association—Addresses by Rev. Mr. Weston, Rev. Mr. Beach and Mr. Ira Chase.

The quarterly meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Sunday-school Association was held last evening at Trinity Chapel, Twenty-fifth-street, near Broadway, Rev. Dr. BRUCE in the chair.

Rev. S. H. WESTON read an interesting essay on "The Best Course of Instruction for Sunday-schools." He remarked that the general system of teaching in Sunday-schools was unnecessarily defective; there was no plan recognized as a standard for universal guidance, and in every instance the Sunday-school was conducted in accordance with its own particular surroundings. The great element for its success was the infusion of a proper spirit into the minds of the pupils, a true respect for the principles in which they are to be indoctrinated, and the creation of a feeling in its regard which will prompt them to a desire for its advancement. Regular attendance was indispensable, and careless of the inducements which present themselves for its non-observance, parents should see to its fulfillment. Want of time had frequently been urged as an excuse for absence, but he maintained that if only the amount of sacrifice usually made for attendance at industrial schools were exerted, all could manage to be present. He counseled kindness in the management of the pupils, and, in conclusion, stated that no means should be left untried for the promotion of the cause they all had at heart.

A letter was received from Rev. JOHN B. MORGAN, recently elected Chaplain of the Association, tendering his resignation. On motion, Rev. WM. F. LEWIS, assistant minister of the Church of the Holy Apostles, was unanimously elected in his stead.

Mr. IRA CHASE spoke on "The Best Methods of Discipline for Sunday-schools." He referred to the unanimity of feeling which should exist between Superintendent and the teachers in its proper management, and said that if the latter endeavored to discipline their own classes thoroughly, there would be no necessity for the enforcement of fixed rules. He did not believe in the efficacy of rules when the teacher failed by kindness to manage her class as it ought to be managed. He disapproved of the interference of too many officials as calculated to divert the minds of teachers and pupils from the purpose for which they were assembled, for though in their proper sphere they were estimable and worthy men, experience proved that in the ordinary management of a school their presence could be profitably dispensed with. He strongly recommended the removal of mischievous boys from connection with the rest, and on a judicious supervision of the matter greatly depended the success of their labors. With the mischievous and inattentive he advised a thoughtful treatment, a consideration for their general surroundings, and above all, kind and encouraging words. With these rules, and an earnest desire on the part of the teachers to produce a good result, he was confident of success—such a success as would prove not alone a blessing to the pupils and teachers, but to society in general.

Rev. Dr. BEACH, in an effective address on the same subject, deplored the apparent indifference with which the rectors of the various churches regarded it, and the ill-success which, up to the present, had attended all similar Associations. To him it appeared that an idea had been forced into the minds of the children impressing them with the belief that their presence at Sunday-school was a compliment they were conferring, instead of a blessing of which they were the recipients. This he traced to the fault of the parents, and said, that until all such ideas were uprooted the success of the school was an impossibility. Another element of success was the necessity of having teachers who were patterns and examples, for if they did not possess the qualities which inspired respect their labors were worse than fruitless. In the general plan of their education he recommended constant instruction in the catechism, which should be so molded that on each occasion, though the same doctrine was being taught, a feature of novelty and interest should be imparted to it. This system he had already introduced into his own Sunday-school with a good result, and he thought if the same rule was observed in all churches it could not fail of producing a vast amount of good. He also recommended the exercise of kindness in instruction, and strongly hoped that a deeper and greater interest in the Association would begin to be felt by the rectors of the churches and the people generally.

The proceedings terminated with religious exercises.

### Arrest of an Alleged Murderer at Milford, Penn.

GEORGE AVERY, the murderer of JOHN HAYES, was lodged in jail at Milford, Penn., on Friday last. The cirumstances of the tragedy are as follows: On the evening of March 3, as JOHN HAYES, an old man, residing at Millville, Penn., a station on the Honesdale branch of the Erie Railway, was retiring to bed he was fired at by an assassin from without. The contents of the gun lodged in his brain, and he lingered until Thursday last, when he died.

HAYES recognized AVERY'S voice as that of the person who fired the gun, and accordingly he was arrested and lodged in jail, but was subsequently released on $1,500 bail. On Thursday, as before stated, AVERY died and a Coroner's inquest was held over the body, and a verdict was rendered that the deceased came to his death from the discharge of a gun fired by GEORGE AVERY. A warrant for his arrest was issued, and he was taken in custody and brought to the jail at Milford on Friday. AVERY lived at Lackawaxen, Penn., and although but twenty years old, has committed a number of crimes—robbing stores, railroad depots, and lastly, it is alleged, killing an inoffensive old man because he refused to purchase some of the stolen property. His father is very respectable and resides at Lackawaxen, Penn.

## LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

### NEW-YORK.

The steam-tug *David Cox* collided with the Mexican steamer *Union*, in the East River off Jackson-street, yesterday morning, and sank in a very few seconds. The Captain and crew were rescued by a passing tug. Subsequently ELIJAH E. MORRIS filed a libel against the steamer in the United States Courts. Deputy Marshal KEHOE was deputized to seize her, for which purpose he telegraphed to the officers at Quarantine to intercept her on her passage out to sea. The notice was received too late, however, to be of any use.

The proprietors of the gambling-house No. 102 Nassau-street, who were arrested on Saturday last, falsely assumed the names of two of our most respectable citizens—Mr. JOHN H. OCKERSHAUSEN, the well-known sugar-refiner, and Mr. W. K. PEYTON, the eminent dry-goods merchant. It would be superfluous, of course, to say that neither of these gentlemen are in any wise connected with the business of gaming.

The report of the American Medical Association, which recently held its annual meeting at Washington, announces that the prize for essays has been unanimously awarded to Dr. BENJAMIN HOWARD, of this City, for an essay on "The Treatment of Aneurism by a New Method." The prize is open for competition to all medical men in the United States.

The German Order of Sons of Liberty, of this City, Mr. THEODORE MEYER President, a mutual aid association, celebrated its twenty-seventh anniversary by a picnic and Summer-night festival at Jones' Wood, yesterday. Forty-six lodges of this City, two from Brooklyn, one from Jersey City, one from Hoboken, one from East New-York and two from Williamsburg, participated in the festival, which commenced with a procession in the forenoon through a number of streets in the eastern portion of the City. The [illegible] amusements. There was dancing at the two platforms of the Belvidere during the day and evening.

Hon. THOS. G. ALVORD, well known in political circles, having been Lieutenant-Governor during the first term of Gov. FENTON, and [illegible] will deliver an oration at [illegible] Springs on the coming Fourth of July.

At a meeting of the Board of Police, yesterday, a resolution was adopted constituting all policemen detailed to special duty in stores, hotels and other places, the "Special Duty Squad," and placing them under the command of Capt. KELSO, of the Detectives.

Yesterday the members of the old Board of Assistant Aldermen presented to their President, Mr. JOHN REILLY, a very handsome and costly token of their esteem in the shape of a Jules-Jurgensen watch and chain valued at $1,000. The presentation speech was made by Mr. HAUGHTON, and was happily responded to by Mr. REILLY, who subsequently invited all present to partake of a fine collation served up in the private apartments of the Board.

The attention of the Police of the Fourteenth Precinct is called to the case of a vile man, who stands upon one of the corners of Canal-street and the Bowery, daily, and insults ladies who pass that way. Yesterday he followed an old lady a half block or more, thrusting his head into her face, and repeating the vilest propositions imaginable. A citizen who interfered to protect the woman was threatened with violence, and upon leaving the scene was followed by the man several blocks. The fellow is a youthful German, of medium height, with dark complexion, black hair closely cut, and wearing glasses. He should be cared for at once by the authorities.

A correspondent sends us a copy of an agreement said to have been made between the directors of the Atlantic Base-ball Club and those of the Athletic Club, previous to the game of yesterday, that the latter should be considered a practice game only. In this view of the case, the Atlantics did not lose the championship by their defeat yesterday. It is claimed on the other hand, however, that the game yesterday was a "regular" one, and that the Athletics are now the champions.

Last evening, Justice COULTER arrested ARTHUR HIGGINS, at the corner of Third-avenue and Forty-first-street, on a charge of felonious assault upon PHILLIP MCGUIRE. It was also alleged that the prisoner had fired several shots from a revolver among a crowd of people, but without hitting any of them. He will be called this morning to answer before the Magistrate at the Yorkville Police Court.

The little brick building in Chambers-street, heretofore used by the Croton Aqueduct Department, has been given to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction for a down-town hospital to accommodate cases of sun-stroke and accidents that have, under existing arrangements, to be sent to Bellevue. The building will be taken possession of to-morrow, by order of Mayor Hall.

Nearly 200 emigrants who had but just arrived from Europe, principally Irish and German, have enlisted in the United States army in this City within the past few days. The greater number of these men were, yesterday, sent over to Governor's Island.

At the meeting of the Farmers' Club to-day, at 1 P. M., at the Cooper Union, there will be a fine display of strawberries by Dr. HEXAMER, and an address on "Strawberries" by H. T. WILLIAMS, of the *Horticulturist*.

The Board of Health reported the following to the Coroners, yesterday, for their action, as the medical certificates were not satisfactory: JOHN EVERS, aged eleven months, died at No. 64 Monroe-street, from "teething fever;" MARY ROGERS, aged thirty-five, of No. 545 West Forty-third-street, died of "hypertrophy of the heart," and MARY M. BREEMAN, aged fifteen, at No. 558 Eleventh-avenue, of "valvular heart disease."

The Department of Public Parks announces that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band in Tompkins-square today from 6 to 8 o'clock P. M. Musical entertainments will also be given on Wednesday, in Washington-square, on Thursday, in Madison-square, and on Friday, at the Battery, from 6 to 8 o'clock P. M., should the weather be fine.

Mr. HENRY BERGH is officially notified of the Rhode Island Legislature having incorporated an institution similar to the New-York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and also of the organization of a society in Quebec, Canada.

JOSEPH C. BRADY, accused of perjury in having falsely justified as a surety on a bond given by one KELLOGG, for the discharge of certain property, was committed by Commissioner BETTS yesterday, to await the action of the Grand Jury, in default of $15,000 bail.

The examination in the case of JOHN KANDLE and GEO. MARSHALL, jointly charged with having $15,000 worth of false and stolen bonds in their possession, was adjourned by Commissioner OSBORN, yesterday, until Wednesday.

The motion in the case of OLGA DE MULATA, a Russian lady, the plaintiff in a suit against the Hudson River and Central Railroads for the recovery of $10,000, to allow the lady's husband to become co-plaintiff, was denied by Judge BLATCHFORD, yesterday.

On Wednesday, 22d inst., an interesting race will take place at Bridgeport, Conn., between the yachts *Bella*, of Brooklyn, and *Tiger*, of Bridgeport Harbor. Both boats are good ones, the former never having been excelled in a race.

### BROOKLYN.

At the Greenpoint Ferry landing, yesterday afternoon, CHARLES RUSTER, of No. 640 East Eleventh-street, New-York, attempted to jump ashore before the boat was secured to the wharf, and had his foot badly crushed between the ferry-boat and the dock.

About 9 o'clock last night a fight occurred in the liquor-store of LEWIS DOLAN, at the corner of Meeker and Graham avenues, during which CHARLES GUNDTISH was badly wounded in the face with a knife by GEORGE HARRIS, a colored man. He was arrested.

A meeting of the Park Commissioners was held last evening, at which a resolution was adopted calling upon the Common Council for authority to issue bonds for $150,000 for the improvement of Prospect Park.

The tug-boat *David Cox* was run into and sunk by the propeller *Union* yesterday forenoon, in the vicinity of the Navy-yard. The officers and crew of the tug-boat, ten persons in all, were picked up by the *Union* and other boats.

The salary of the new Commissioner of Jurors has been fixed at $3,000 by the Board of Supervisors, that of his Deputy Clerk at $2,000, and that of an Assistant Clerk at $1,500.

It is stated that none of the landing permits issued by the Health Officer at Quarantine, during the last few days, have on them any restriction as to the place of landing.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, yesterday, the sum of $8,000 was voted for the use of the Superintendents of the Poor.

### STATEN ISLAND.

HENRY JACKSON, a colored man, was yesterday arrested by Officer ROMER at New-Plains, for stealing a gold watch and chain, the property of Police Commissioner G. P. WRIGHT. The prisoner was taken to the Station-house at Stapleton, and from thence removed to Port Richmond for trial.

Yesterday morning, the attention of Officers LYMAN and HAGUET, who were on duty near Quarantine landing, was called to a small white parcel which lay on the sidewalk in the way to the ferry. Taking it up and examining it, they found it to be the body of a dead infant wrapped up in white linen. The body was brought to the Station-house, but up to last night no clue could be found as to the party guilty of the act.

Joseph Howe, Francis Martin, Jean Baptiste, J. August, Francis Modier, Francis Miller, C. Josephs and Phillippe Francis, sailors of the corvette *La Touche Treoilla*, from Port-au-Prince, taken from that vessel as suffering from yellow fever, were yesterday discharged by the Quarantine doctor as having fully recovered, and were sent up to the French frigate *Magicieunt*, now lying in the North River, off the Battery.

### LONG ISLAND.

The trial of OSCAR RITTER, the colored minister, of Flushing, who attempted to commit a rape on JULIA JACKSON, one of his parishioners, in February last, commenced yesterday at the Queens County Court. It seems, from the evidence, that the pastor bears a rather unenviable reputation for licentiousness, and a number of witnesses swore to his doings with other members of his charge. JULIA testified to the attempt, and her evidence was corroborated. The trial is still on. District-Attorney DOWNING appeared for the people, and Hon. J. W. COVERT for the accused.

On Saturday night, as the ferry-boat *Suffolk County*, of the Hunter's Point and James-slip ferry, was entering the slip at the former place, a drunken man was observed near the bridge in a small boat. He shouted and gesticulated in a fierce manner, and defied the boat to come in. The pilot of the ferry-boat, in order to save the life of the foolish man, was obliged to back into the stream and enter another slip.

The riot at Hunter's Point, on Saturday evening, occurred between a party of roughs from New-York on the one side and a party from Greenpoint on the other. Pistols and missiles were freely used. It has been definitely ascertained that two men were shot. How badly they were injured it is impossible to ascertain, as the wounded men were carried away by their friends. The saloon of MCKENNA, where the fray occurred, presented a deplorable sight, the windows being broken and the decanters and furniture of the place entirely demolished.

The case of BALLARD *vs.* The People, which was an appeal from the decision of Justice PREVOST, at Whitestone, was argued yesterday morning before Judge ARMSTRONG, at Queens County Court-house, North Hempstead. It will be remembered that BALLARD was found guilty of cruelly punishing and maltreating SARAH BRUSH, his wife's half-sister. The decision was reserved. District-Attorney DOWNING appeared for the people, and Hon. J. W. COVERT for the accused.

On Sunday a number of boys at Hunter's Point, for some fancied insult, attacked a man in a most brutal manner, assaulting him with bricks, stones and other missiles. He was taken to the office of Dr. DEVLIN, where his wounds were dressed, after which he was carried home. He still lies in an unconscious condition.

### WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Rev. Mr. JAGGERS has resigned the rectorship of St. John's (Episcopal) Church, Yonkers, and accepted a call from a large and wealthy parish in Philadelphia. The wardens and vestrymen of St. John's Church have tendered the rectorship of their parish to Rev. DAVID H. GREER, of Covington, Ky., but he has not yet signified his acceptance of the invitation.

A young Scotchman by the name of ROBERT DAVIDSON, who came to this country only three months ago, and has since been in the employ of ROBERT COLGATE, of Glenwood, on the Hudson, as an assistant gardener, accompanied by a friend, went into the Hudson River to bathe, on Saturday evening. The latter did not remain long in the water and while dressing called repeatedly for DAVIDSON to come out, but received no reply, and nothing could be discovered of him until yesterday, when his body was found in the water. It was supposed that he got into some hole beyond his depth and was drowned. Coroner SMITH, of Hastings, held an inquest upon the body yesterday, when a verdict was rendered in accordance with the foregoing facts.

A contract has been made with Messrs. VAN TASSELL & FOWLER, of Tarrytown, by the Managers of the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Westchester County, for the erection of a commodious floral hall on the fair grounds of the Society, for $4,850.

The Commencement exercises at St. John's (R. C.) College, Fordham, will take place on Thursday next, 23d inst. The day will also be celebrated as the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the institution, and a large number of the old graduates are expected to be present.

At Katonah, yesterday morning, a respectable married woman, a resident of Pawlings, Dutchess County, but whose name was not ascertained, came down the Harlem Railroad by the Pawlings train to Katonah, accompanied by a little daughter. In attempting to get off when the train was in motion, she fell, and one leg was run over and cut off.

Rev. NELSON MILLARD, who has been supplying the pulpit of the Second Presbyterian Church, Peekskill, for some time past, was formally installed as pastor a few days ago.

### NEW-JERSEY.

The yearly examination and closing exercises of Grace Church School took place on Friday of last week. Addresses were made by several distinguished divines, and prizes distributed to the successful students, Master W. R. EVANS receiving the first or "Rector's Prize." JOSEPH R. JOHNSTON, JOSEPH HEUSLER, DENMAN HEATON, S. A. SMITH and H. S. PIERSON also received prizes.

On Saturday night last an inquest was held by Coroner BUTTERWORTH on the body of an unknown man, drawn out of the Morris Canal at a place called Peckman River, between two bridges, near Little Falls, Paterson. The jury found "That the deceased came to his death by drowning in the Morris Canal, from causes to them unknown." The deceased was about five feet four inches in height, thickset and very muscular, having heavy beard and imperial, the former apparently not shaved for some time; had on a woolen plaid shirt, jean pants, no vest, coat or hat, no money on his person; a pair of Congress gaiters, but no socks; had a small leather belt, such as is usually worn by railway men, around him. The body was brought to Paterson on Sunday, and interred in the M. E. Cemetery, Sandy Hill.

A lad, about fourteen years old, was killed on Saturday by being crushed between two canal boats on the Delaware and Hudson Canal, near Mongany, about ten miles west of Port Jervis. He died in a few hours. His parents reside at Harlem, whither his body was taken Sunday morning. He ran away from home to follow the canal.

About midnight, on Sunday, Sergt. DESMOND, of the Elizabeth Police, in undertaking to arrest two men who were acting in a very suspicious manner on the Newark road, was assailed by them, his revolver taken away and himself beaten and kicked in the most brutal manner. In the struggle, the Sergeant's revolver was discharged, the ball passing through his hand, inflicting a severe wound. The scoundrels are known and will probably soon be arrested.

A saloon-keeper at No. 111 Broad-street, Elizabeth, JOHN G. BANMANN by name, was arrested on Saturday night, on a warrant issued by Justice FAIRBANK, on a charge of rape and bigamy. The complainhnt is a young woman named LIZZIE ABEL.

MICHAEL CONNOR and JOSEPH W. LOUGHLIN, indicted in the Hudson County Court for atrocious assault upon Mr. NATHANIEL MCKAY, retracted their plea of not guilty yesterday and pleaded guilty of assault.

## ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—The following special order has just been issued for the War Department:

For the purpose of the diffusion of instruction the Lieutenants of the five artillery regiments are expected to serve in turn with the light batteries of their respective regiments, not exceeding two years at any one tour. From this rule may be excepted Lieutenants in command of companies, the Captains of which are indefinitely absent, regimental staff officers, and such officers as from accidental causes are unable to ride. Commanding officers of regiments will, in due season to carry out this arrangement, report to the Adjutant-General of the Army, the names of officers who should be transferred under this order....Lieut. Edward H. Miller is ordered to Washington for examination for promotion....Chief-Engineer O. H. Lackey is detached from the Norfolk Navy-yard and placed on waiting orders. Assistant Surgeon Thos. R. Brown is detached from special duty connected with the Treasury Department, and ordered to examination for promotion.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 20.—The market for American Securities and Stocks opened steady. The course of the market during the day is shown by the following table:

| | 11½ A. M. | 2½ P. M. |
|---|---|---|
| Consols for money | 92⅞ | 92⅞ |
| Consols for account | 92⅞@92¾ | 92¾ |
| U. S. 5-20s of 1862 | 90⅜ | 90¼ |
| U. S. 5-20s of 1865, old | 89⅝ | 89½ |
| U. S. 5-20s of 1867 | 88⅞ | 88⅞ |
| U. S. 10-40s | 87 | 87 |
| Ill. Cen. Railroad shares | 113½ | 112½ |
| Erie Railroad shares | 20⅛ | flat at 19⅝ |
| Atl. & Gt. W. R. R. shares | 28½ | 28½ |

[The last quotations were not received last night.—EDS. TIMES.]

PARIS, June 20.—The Bourse opened quiet. Rentes, 72f. 85c., and closed firm—Rentes, 72f. 90c.

FRANKFORT, June 20.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened firm at 96¼ for the issue of 1862.

HAVRE, June 20.—COTTON opened quiet.

LONDON, June 20.—LINSEED-CAKES quiet at £11@£11 5s. ₱ ton for thin oblong for feeding. TALLOW opened firmer at 45s. 9d. ₱ cwt., and closed quiet and steady. SUGAR quiet. SPERM-OIL firm. Calcutta LINSEED firmer, but not quotably higher. LINSEED-OIL firm.

LIVERPOOL, June 20—11½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened with an upward tendency—Middling Uplands, 10¼d.; Middling Orleans, 10½d.; and at 2½ P. M. was steady and unchanged. The sales of the day were then estimated at 12,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 3d. ₱ cental for No. 2 Red Western.

ANTWERP, June 20.—PETROLEUM opened quiet at 52f. for Standard White.

HAVANA, June 20.—The following was the condition of the Havana market at the closing of business Saturday: SUGAR—Prices stiff but quotations unchanged; the market closed quiet but steady; exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas, 69,000 boxes and 8,500 hhds., of which 6,500 boxes and 7,000 hhds. were to the United States; stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 459,000 boxes and 15,000 hhds. FREIGHTS active, owing to favorable advices from the Sugar market abroad, closing steady; per box of Sugar to Northern and Southern ports of the United States, $1 37½@$1 87½; per hhd. of Sugar to do., $5 50@$6; per hhd. of Molasses to do., $3 25@$4; per ton to Falmouth and orders, 37s.@42s. 6d. BACON dull at 19c.@19½c. BUTTER steady at 24c. COAL-OIL—The market is supplied at 4½@4¾ reals. FLOUR—The market is supplied at $8 75@$9 75. HAMS—The market is supplied at 23½c. for American Salted, and 26½c. for American Sugar-cured. LARD buoyant at 20¾c., in kegs, and 22¼c., in tins. LUMBER—White Pine active at $30 50 ₱ M.; Pitch Pine steady at $27@$28 ₱ M. POTATOES in demand at $5 50. TALLOW in demand at 12c.@12¾c. SHOOKS—The market is supplied with Box at 9@10 reals; Hogsheads dull at $2 12½; Empty Hogsheads dull at $2 75. EXCHANGE—On London 15¾@15¾ ₱ cent. premium; on Paris, sixty days sight, 2½ ₱ cent. premium; on the United States, sixty days sight, in currency, 8½@9 ₱ cent. discount; on the United States, short sight, in currency, 6¾@7¼ ₱ cent. discount; on the United States, sixty days sight, in gold, 3½@4 ₱ cent. premium; on the United States, short sight, in gold, 5¼@5¾ ₱ cent. premium.

## DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 20.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR dull at $3 90@$6 25 for Spring Extras. WHEAT, $1 14¾@$1 15, cash; $1 18¼, seller June; $1 17½@$1 17¾, seller July. CORN, 74c. for rejected; during the afternoon dull at 82c., seller June; 83½c., seller July, for No. 2. OATS steady at 49½c. for No. 2. RYE quiet; 84c.@90c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES active at $1 01 wood, $1 02 iron bound. PROVISIONS quiet and firm. Mess PORK, $29 50@$30. LARD, 16c. Bulk SHOULDERS, 12c.; Short Rib Middles, loose, 15¼c.@15½c. Live HOGS quiet at $8@$8 75 for fair to choice. CATTLE dull at $3 75@$8 87½ for Texas Steers and Cows to extra prime shipping Steers. RECEIPTS—4,500 bbls. Flour, 100,000 bushels Wheat, 170,000 bushels Corn, 86,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, 18,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 72,000 bushels Wheat, 120,000 bushels Corn, 180,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, 4,000 bushels Barley, 7,800 Hogs. FREIGHTS quiet and nominally unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—COTTON unchanged. FLOUR less active; Superfine, $5 12½@$5 25; Low and medium Spring Wheat Extra Family, $5 50@$6 25; Choice Minnesota do., $6 75@$7; Pennsylvania, $6@$6 50; Ohio, $6@$6 75; Fancy, $7 50@$9. WHEAT in less demand; Western and Pennsylvania Red, $1 40@$1 45. RYE unchanged. CORN steady; Yellow, $1 06@$1 08; Mixed Western, $1 03@$1 06. OATS steady and unchanged. COFFEE—Rio, none in first hands. SUGAR held firmly; Cuba Refining at 9½c.@9¾c.; Grocery grades, 10c.@10¾c. PROVISIONS unchanged. MOLASSES steady; Cuba Muscovado, 40c.@42c. PETROLEUM very quiet; Crude, 18⅛c.; Refined, 26¼c.@26½c. WHISKY dull at $1 05@$1 06 for Western Iron. Beef CATTLE dull this week and lower; sales, 1,200 Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at 10c.@10½c.; Fair to Good do., 8c.@9½c.; Common, 6c.@7½c. SHEEP dull; sales, 10,000 heads, at 5c.@6½c. HOGS very dull; sales, 3,000 at $11@$12, the latter for prime corn-fed.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 20.—WHEAT—Nothing doing. RYE nominally unchanged. CORN dull. OATS steady; small sales of No. 1 State in elevator at 72c. Beef CATTLE—There is a falling off in the offering this week of nearly 100 head; the offering price for best butchering Steers was ¼c. ₱ lb. lower than last week, and for medium, ½c.@¾c. lower; choice butchering Steers sold up to 9½c.; Stockers sold down to 5c. SHEEP—The supply is equal to that of last week, with the same average quality; market dull and quoted ¼c.@½c. lower; Common to Good, 4c.@6½c.; Extra, 7c. LAMBS, 11c.@12c. Milch Cows—The supply in excess of last week, and the demand is good; increased prices have been realized; market firm at $40@$80 for fair to good; $75@$90 for choice to extra. HOGS—But few sales have been made, as most of the receipts go through in first hands.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—TOBACCO quiet and unchanged. COTTON dull; Middling, 20¼c. FLOUR firm at $4 60@$4 75 for Superfine; $4 80@$4 90 for Extra; $5 20@$5 50 for Double Extra; $6@$6 50 for Treble Extra. WHEAT dull; Spring declined 2c.@3c.; No. 2, 93c.@96c.; No. 2, $1; Fall declined 2c.@3c.; No. 2 Red, $1 17@$1 18; No. 1, $1 23@$1 25; No. 2 White, $1 20. CORN firm; Mixed, 81c.@83c.; Choice Yellow, 86c.@87c.; White, 97c.@$1; No. 2 White in bulk, 85c.; No. 1 White, 90c. OATS dull and unchanged. RYE firm at 85c. WHISKY firm at $1 03. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $30. Dry-salted Shoulders, 12½c. BACON—Shoulders, 13c.@13½c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.@17½c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 21c. LARD nominal. CATTLE active at $4 50@$7 50. Live HOGS steady at $7 75@$9. RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 28,000 bushels; Corn, 22,000 bushels; Oats, 32,000 bushels; Rye, 1,500 bushels.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 20.—FLOUR unchanged; sales, 2,300 bbls. at $6 75@$7 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25@$7 50 for Amber Winter; $8@$8 25 for White; $8 75@$9 for Double Extra; all but one mill selling at outside quotations. WHEAT quiet, 3c.@5c. lower; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 30; Amber Michigan, $1 40. CORN quiet; No. 2 held at 98c. OATS held at 65c. for Canadian. CORN-MEAL, $2 15 for Bolted; $2 05 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$19; Shipstuffs, $22@$25; Middlings, $28@$33, ₱ ton, as to quality. Canal FREIGHTS—Flour to New-York, 48c.; to Boston, 63c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60, ₱ ton. Lake IMPORTS—25,300 bushels Wheat, 303,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat, 7,900 bushels Rye, 2,710,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 20.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 16,700 bbls.; Wheat, 108,000 bushels; Corn, 24,000 bushels; Oats, 28,500 bushels; Barley, 2,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 40,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels; Peas, 7,500 bushels. SHIPMENTS by Railroad—Wheat, 30,000 bushels. FREIGHTS lower; Corn, 9½c.; Wheat, 10c.; Oats, 6c., to New-York. FLOUR quiet. WHEAT neglected; quotations entirely nominal. CORN dull; car lots of No. 2 Western sold at 93c. OATS dull; offered at 58c. for No. 2 Western. RYE neglected. BARLEY inactive. PORK steady at $30. LARD steady at 16½c.@17c. HIGHWINES nominally $1 02.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., June 20.—FLOUR—Lower grades scarce; Superfine, $5 50; Double Extra, $5 75@$6; Treble Extra, $6 25@$6 75. CORN—Mixed, $1 02½@$1 05; White, $1 12½@$1 15. OATS, 64c.@65c. BRAN, $1 05@$1 10. HAY, $23. PORK, $31@$31 25. BACON—Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17c.@17¼c.; Clear Sides, 18½c. HAMS, 21c.@22c. LARD quiet; Tierce, 15½c.@16¼c.; Keg, 18½c.@19½c. SUGAR—Prime, 11½c.@11¾c. MOLASSES, 65c.@75c. WHISKY, 97½c.@$1 10. COFFEE—Prime, 17¼c.@17½c. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 124; New-York Sight, ¾ premium. GOLD, 112¼.

TOLEDO, June 20.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT, No. 1 White Michigan, $1 51; Amber Michigan, $1 28¼; No. 1 Red, $1 31; No. 2 Red, $1 25. CORN, No. 1, 89c.; No. 2, 86c.; Yellow, 91c. OATS nominal; No. 2 held at 55c. FREIGHTS 4c. to Buffalo; 7½c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—2,600 bbls. Flour; 32,000 bushels Wheat; 18,000 bushels Corn; 1,200 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour; 1,200 bushels Wheat; 4,000 bushels Corn.

BALTIMORE, June 20.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 21c. FLOUR quiet, firm and unchanged, except Western Extra at $6 25@$6 75. WHEAT steady; Maryland, $1 65@$1 75; Pennsylvania, $1 55@$1 60. CORN easier; White, $1 25@$1 26; Prime Yellow, $1 13@$1 14. OATS steady at 65c.@70c. Mess PORK firm at $31. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Rib, 17½c.; Shoulders, 14c. HAMS, 23c.@23½c. LARD quiet, 16½c.@17½c. WHISKY dull at $1 04@$1 05.

MEMPHIS, June 20.—COTTON dull at 19½c.@20c.; receipts, 527 bales; exports, 689 bales. FLOUR firm; Medium, $6@$7. CORN dull; Mixed, 98c.@$1; Choice Yellow, $1@$1 01; White, $1 10@$1 12½. OATS dull at 64c.@65c. LARD nominal. PORK quiet at $30 50@$31. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Sides, 16½c.

MILWAUKEE, June 20.—FLOUR heavy; Country Spring Extras, $5 50; WHEAT heavy at $1 20 for No. 1; $1 16 for No. 2. OATS unchanged. CORN nominal. RYE nominal. BARLEY nominal. FREIGHTS nominal. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 93,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 200,000 bushels Wheat.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 20.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 19¼c.; sales, 1,000 bales; net receipts, 1,054 bales; coastwise, 462 bales; total, 1,516 bales; exports to Liverpool, 1,567 bales; to Havre, 155 bales; to New-York, 2,320 bales; to Boston, 1,710 bales; stock, 80,447 bales.

LOUISVILLE, June 20.—COTTON dull; Middling, 19¼c. FLOUR quiet at $5 50. WHEAT, $1 20@$1 25. CORN, $1 12½. OATS, 66c. RYE, $1. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. WHISKY, $1 03@$1 05. TOBACCO—Sales 155 hhds. at slightly higher prices.

CLEVELAND, June 20.—WHEAT declining; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 30; No. 2 Red Winter nominal. CORN dull and nominal. OATS dull; held at 59c. for No. 1 State. RYE dull; No. 1 and No. 2, 90c.@95c. BARLEY nominal. PETROLEUM weak with nothing doing.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 20.—COTTON lower; Middling, 19¾c.; sales, 250 bales; receipts, 166 bales; exports to Spain, 205 bales; coastwise, 265 bales; stock, 6,994 bales.

DETROIT, June 20.—FLOUR very firm; choice, $7 50. WHEAT declining, buyers asking still further concessions. OATS—Western, 57c.; State, 59c.

NORFOLK, Va., June 20.—COTTON inactive; Low Middling, 18¾c.@19c. sales, 30 bales; receipts, 284 bales; exports, coastwise, 100 bales; stock, 2,319 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 20.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 19¾c.; sales, 100 bales; receipts, 931 bales; exports coastwise, 1,008 bales; stock, 17,350 bales.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 20.—COTTON dull and nominal; Good Ordinary, 16¼c.@16¾c.; receipts, 135 bales; exports, coastwise, 296 bales; stock, 19,056 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., June 20.—COTTON firm; Middling, 19¼c.@19¾c.; sales, 300 bales; receipts, 472 bales; exports, to New-Orleans, 297 bales; stock, 29,264 bales.

GALVESTON, June 18.—COTTON flat; good Ordinary, 17c.; sales, 78 bales; net receipts, 258 bales; stock, 19,217 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 20.—COTTON dull and unchanged; sales, 83 bales; receipts, 42 bales; Middling, 18¾c.

[Advertisement.]

The hats worn on the occasion of the great Masonic celebration of Wednesday last were mostly from the manufactory of the famous KNOX, of the corner of Broadway and Fulton-street. They were easily distinguished from those of other manufacturers by their superior elegance, and their general use reflected great credit upon the wise discernment of the brothers of the mystic tie.

### Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, June 20—9 A. M.

| Place. | Wind. | Weather. | Ther. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Port Hastings | S. W. | Cloudy | 57 |
| Halifax | S. E. | Overcast | 46 |
| Portland | S. W. | Foggy | 68 |
| Boston | S. W. | Cloudy | 75 |
| New-York | S. W. | Clear | 84 |
| Philadelphia | S. W. | Clear | 82 |
| Wilmington | S. W. | Clear | 83 |
| Washington | S. W. | Clear | 78 |
| Fortress Monroe | S. | Cloudy | 72 |
| Richmond | S. W. | Clear | 75 |
| Charleston | S. S. W. | Cloudy | 79 |
| Savannah | N. W. | Clear | 85 |
| Augusta | S. E. | Cloudy | 76 |
| Oswego | S. | Clear | 74 |
| Buffalo | W. | Clear | 75 |
| Pittsburg | W. | Clear | 76 |
| Chicago | W. | Clear | 78 |
| Louisville | N. | Clear | 80 |
| Mobile | S. | Clear | 78 |
| New-Orleans | W. | Clear | 88 |
| Key West | E. | Raining | 83 |
| Havana | | Clear | 82 |

### Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cimbria | June 21 | New-York | Hamburg. |
| City of Dublin | June 21 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Scotia | June 22 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Dorian | June 22 | New-York | Glasgow. |
| Virginia | June 22 | New-York | Havre. |
| Manhattan | June 22 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Malta | June 23 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| St. Laurent | June 25 | New-York | Havre. |
| Australian | June 25 | New-York | Glasgow. |
| City of London | June 25 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Pennsylvania | June 25 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Rhein | June 25 | New-York | Bremen. |

FOR ASPINWALL, MEXICO AND HAVANA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ocean Queen | June 21 | New-York | Aspinwall |
| City of Mexico | June 22 | New-York | Vera Cruz |
| Morro Castle | June 23 | New-York | Havana |
| North America | June 23 | New-York | Rio Janeiro |

### Foreign Mails Close at Post-office.

TODAY.

For Europe via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Cimbria*, at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier at Hoboken at 1½ P. M. For Aspinwall, Panama, and the South Pacific and Central American ports, by the *Ocean Queen*, at 10½ A. M.

### Closing of Domestic Mails.

| | |
|---|---|
| North, Poughkeepsie Way | 5 A. M.; 2 P. M. |
| North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central | 5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M. |
| North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners | 7 A. M. |
| East, via New-Haven | 5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M. |
| East, via Newport | 4 P. M. |
| East, New-Haven Way | 5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M. |
| East, Fall River, rail | 6 P. M. |
| South, Through | 5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M. |
| Philadelphia Way | 5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver | 7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M. |
| West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c. | 5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M. |

### Passengers Arrived.

*In steam-ship Bienville, from New-Orleans*—Mr. Ferrati, E. A. Bonner, Mrs. Graham, Isaac Cunningham, Mr. Fenner and wife, Thos. Brennar, Chas. Fenner, R. Pickett, Mrs. Randolph, Miss Randolph, Mrs. A. Benjamin, Mrs. Woodruff, M. M. Holmes, Mrs. R. S. Bourne, Miss Wilson, Miss Brady, Mrs. Foster, Miss North, Mrs. Sears and family, Mrs. S. C. Emley, Jno. Hanly and wife, Mrs. Kilrane, Mr. Iwabrick, R. Pringle, Mr. D. Harrison, Miss E. A. Harrison, A. Engle, Mrs. Elliott and sister, Mrs. A. E. Lederle and child. From Havana—Daniel Downing, G. R. Gonzales, Miss H. E. Eyre, Miss M. Dorbecker, Mrs. E. Sanford and child, Miss Eugenia Audal, Miss Hattie Gillsen, S. Dugan, Miss Isabel Boudat, Miss Amelia Boudat, Edward Richards, John Toland, Francisco Sutorma, Wm. Moore, Chas. Allen, John Smith, Domingo Ferrera, George A. J. Moris, J. J. de Kierk, Pedro Martinez, Leopold Gones, John McCoy.

*In steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, from Newbern*—Mrs. Adams and son, Miss Vermilye, Miss Holton, G. W. Mason, J. M. Ribbeir, H. Blank, Mr. Claypole, H. T. Riger.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:29 | Sun sets.....7:34 | Moon rises..12:32

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..1:20 | Gov. Island..2:09 | Hell Gate...4:01

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, June 20.

### Cleared.

Steam-ships Cimbria, (N. G.,) Haack, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.; A. C. Stimers, Tenny, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; C. Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Ships Robinson, Robinson, Antwerp, Snow & Burgess; Sunrise, Luce, Gibraltar for orders, Howland & Frothingham; Crest of the Wave, Crumble, London, Charles L. Wright & Co.

Barks Cienfuegos, Cole, Cow Bay, C. B., Ponvert & Co.; Havelock, Madden, London, Charles L. Wright & Co.

Brigs Cacique, Cuistra, Rio Grande del Sud, J. Bento & Co.; Danielson, White, St. Johns, J. F. Whitney & Co.

Schrs. Adria, (Br.,) Priest, Shulee, Snow & Richards; R. A. Ford, (Br.,) Carpenter, St. Johns, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Union, Johnson, St. Pierre, Martinique, H. A. Vatable & Son; Lizzie Evans, Mahan, Fernandina and St. Marys.

### Arrived.

Steam-ship Bienville, Baker, New-Orleans June 10, via Havana 14th, with mdse. and passengers to Livingstone, Fox & Co. June 10th, S. W. Pass 11th and Havana 15th, at 5 P. M., (not 14th.) June 16th, at 10 o'clock A. M., off Carysfort, exchanged signals with steam-ship De Soto, hence for New-Orleans; same time, passed ship Sovereign of the Seas, from New-Orleans for Liverpool; same day, 3:20 P. M., steam-ship United States, hence for New-Orleans.

Steam-ship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., June 20, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship George B. Upton, Dornin, Aspinwall 15 ds., in ballast, with 6 passengers to master.

Steam-tug Jigger, Wright, Baltimore.

Ship New World, Champion, London May 16, and Isle of Wight 8th, with mdse. and 231 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Had heavy W. winds to lon. 50, thence light winds and calms. 13th inst., lat. 40 38, lon. 61 40 exchanged signals with Ship La Glorie, (Br.,) from Newport, Eng., for New-York, with mizzen topmast, head and main topgallant masts gone; 18th, lat. 40 20, lon. 67 30 exchanged signals with ship City of Montreal, hence for Havre.

Ship Shakespeare, (N. G.,) Jorgensen, Hamburg 42 ds., with mdse. and 449 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Took a northern passage and had westerly winds up to the Banks; since, moderate weather; had 2 births and 1 death during the passage; June 6, lat. 43 20, lon. 52 28, passed a large iceberg.

Ship Harvest Queen, Jansen, Liverpool 31 ds., with mdse. and 348 passengers to Chas. H. Marshall & Co. Had one birth on the passage.

Ship Wm. Tapscott, Stouffer, London May 10, with mdse. and passengers to E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Bark Nannie T. Bell, Ackley, Galveston, 16 ds., with cotton, hides, &c., to H. R. Miller; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Sea Eagle, Durfee, Sagua, 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Sailed day previous bark Crusoe, for Philadelphia; left in port, barks J. E. Chase, ldg. for Falmouth; Almira Coombs, for Boston next day; brigs Sarah E. Kennedy, Merriwa and Charlena in 4 or 5 ds. Had light S. winds and calms; was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Bark Arizona, (of Stockton,) Carver, Matanzas 8 ds., with sugar to Carver & Barnes. Had light squally weather; was 4 ds. N. of Hatteras; left barks James E. Brett and Martin W. Brett to sail next day, for New-York.

Bark Linda, (of Philadelphia,) Fleming, Cardenas, 9 ds., with sugar to Jas. W. Elwell & Co.

Brig Hansine Marie, (Dan.,) Jepson, Rio Janeiro, 77 ds., via Falmouth, Eng., 62 ds., with coffee to master, vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bachmann; had rough weather; lost and split sails, &c.

Brig Guysboro, (Br.,) Potter, Windsor, N. S., 14 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Bertaux & Co.

Brig Ethel Bolton, (of St. Andrews,) Haney, Matanzas 9 ds., wite molasses to Long Island Sugar Refinery—vessel to Master. Was 5 ds. N. of Hatteras with light winds.

Schr. J. F. Farland, (of Brookhaven,) Collum, Cienfuegos 19 ds., with sugar to Bruguire & Aviles—vessel to A. Abbot; 10th inst., in the Florida Straits, exchanged signals with brig Mercedes, from Cienfuegos, New-York, 10 ds. out; had very light weather; was 9 ds. from port to Cape Antonio, 14 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Gersh Banker, Swinerton, Para 20 ds., in ballast to Francis Moran. Had light winds and calms; been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. F. G. Davis, (of Harwich,) Doane, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall. Had light southerly winds the entire passage; been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Lord of the Isles (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Peterson, St. Marc 11 ds., with logwood and 2 passengers to H. Becker & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Wm. Deming, Cook, Savanilla and Santa Martha 15 ds., with hides, fustic, &c., to Jed. Frye & Co.

Schr. Laura Pride, (of St. Kitts,) Hassell, Maracaibo, with coffee, &c., to Jones & Lerigh.

Schr. Minnie, (of Baltimore,) Erickson, Maracaibo 20 days, with coffee to Master.

Schr. Paul Seavey, (of Bangor,) Lowell, Greytown, Me., with mdse. to Lunt Bros.

Schr. W. J. Holmes, Ward, Baracoa 7 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall; vessel to B. J. Wernberg.

Schr. E. A. Cheesbro, Robinson, Pawtucket, for Rondout.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Henry, Tirrell, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Neuregulus, Hallock, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Manlove, Robinson, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Caswell, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Silas Wright, Smith, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. William Butman, Smart, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Atlanta, Pierce, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. John Brooks, Fox, Somerset, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Edward Wooten, Young, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Elizabethport for Stamford.

Schr. Gen. G. Knox, Lovell, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr. E. C. Gates, Freeman, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr. Northern Light, Hoyt, Elizabethport for Boston.

Schr. O. Spellman, Smith, Elizabethport for Taunton.

Schr. Gertrude, Brockaway, Elizabethport for New-London.

Schr. Expedite, Rackett, Elizabethport for New-London.

Schr. Ida C. Vail, Norton, Elizabethport for Newport.

Schr. Adele Felecia, Elliott, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr. Bertha Souder, Wooster, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr. Leesburg, Hoyt, Elizabethport for Portsmouth.

Schr. Mercer, Wasson, Elizabethport for Bridgeport.

Schr. White Cloud, Freeman, Calais, for Port Richmond.

Schr. William Salter, Watts, Georgetown, S. C., 4 ds., with lumber to order.

Schr. Paugusett, Waples, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. H. Mifflin, Lewis, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ira Bliss, Hudson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Daniel Morris, Manson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. C. H. Grainer, Hovey, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Gardner, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Curtis, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Warren, Major, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Kate Church, Gifford, George's Banks, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Cordelia, Elliott, George's Banks, with fish to H. C. Rodgers.

Schr. Belle of the Bay, Beckwith, George's Banks, with fish to H. C. Rodgers.

Schr. Mary Matilda, Miller, Fox Island, with lobsters to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Mary Potter, Potter, Block Island, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Red Wing, Davis, Block Island, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. S. A. Mount, Young, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Alida, Knowles, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Treasure, Arnold, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Saratoga, Hoyt, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Agnes Reppeller, Davis, Hartford.

Schr. L. Daniels, Smith, Hartford.

Schr. M. M. Brainerd, Buell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Murphy, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Trimmer, Hayden, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Emma, Smith, Providence.

Schr. Rachel Jane, Cook, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. Michigan, Pickering, New-Haven.

Schr. O. P. Binns, Higby, Virginia.

Schr. Ann Turner, Jones, Virginia.

Schr. Sylvester Hale, Coleman, Taunton.

Schr. Geo. A. Pierce, Poole, Salem.

Schr. Robt. B. Smith, Nickerson, New-Bedford.

Schr. Thos. Potter, Handy, New-Bedford.

Schr. Fair Wind, Bowman, New-Bedford.

Schr. Hunter, Crane, New-Bedford.

Schr. Riverdale, Brown, Gloucester.

Schr. Flora A. Sawyer, Harper, Stonington.

Schr. S. K. Lane, Robinson, Yarmouth.

Schr. Whistler, Kief, Taunton.

Schr. St. James, Kief, Taunton.

Schr. M. B. Elliott, Brewer, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Henry Finch, Bunnell, Alexandria.

Schr. John H. Gould, Persher, Newport, for Albany.

Schr. Davidson, Smith, Northport.

Schr. J. B. Morris, Packard, Montauk.

Schr. Kate & Mary, Cogswell, Fall River.

Schr. John Crockford, Davis, Fall River.

Schr. Allen H. Baxter, Ward, New-London.

Schr. Nicholas Mehon, Mehon, Providence.

Schr. Emigrant, White, Bridgeport.

Schr. Florida, Metcalf, Pawtucket, for Rondout.

Schr. Napoleon, Clark, Great Egg Harbor.

Schr. Carrie Holmes, Holmes, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Hero, Philadelphia, for Lynn.

Schr. Thomas G. Benton, Corsan, Virginia.

Schr. Ann E. Cake, Power, Virginia.

Schr. Bella R. Hull, Meslaio, Virginia.

Schr. B. Olyphant, Traux, Virginia.

Schr. Twilight, Atkins, Great Egg Harbor.

Canal-boat J. Osgood, Ottawa, 14 ds., with lumber to C. H. Platt.

Canal-boat L. Corning, Bailey, Ottawa, 14 ds., with lumber to C. H. Platt.

Canal-boat O. W. Sheldon, Singleton, Ottawa, 14 ds., with lumber to C. H. Platt.

Canal-boat Summit, Broughton, Ottawa, 14 ds., with lumber to C. H. Platt.

Canal-boat W. J. Whitehouse, Robbins, Ottawa, 14 ds., with lumber to C. H. Platt.

Canal-boat A. R. Eaton, Tyler, Ottawa, 14 ds., with lumber to C. H. Platt.

Canal-boat Lida, Kipp, Ottawa, 14 ds., with lumber to W. H. Valentine.

Canal-boat M. A. Nash, Pike, Ottawa, 14 ds., with lumber to W. R. Grace.

Canal-boat E. D. Chandler, Mathews, Montreal, 14 ds., with lumber to Brett, Son & Co.

Canal-boat Perritt, Bartholomew, Montreal, 14 ds., with lumber to Brett, Son & Co.

WIND—Sunset, S., hazy.

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 20.—Arr. steamers Tarifa, Liverpool; Wm. Lawrence, Baltimore; Neptune, New-York. Ships Cornelia, Cadiz; Roslyn, Syria. Schrs. Wild Pigeon, Pensacola; C. Fish, do.; Montana, Charleston.

BOSTON, Mass., June 20.—Arr., steamer Roman, from Philadelphia; brigs Bachelor, from Sagua; Waltham, from Sagua.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 20.—Arr. steamer Maryland, from Baltimore; schr. B. N. Hawkins, from New-York.

Sld. brig Anita, for Barcelona.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Arr. ship B. P. Bruck, from Newcastle, N. S. W.

### Spoken.

June 12, at 4 P. M., off the Delaware, bark Sea Eagle, from Sagua for New-York, 8 ds. out. (By steam-ship Regulator at this port.)

### EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

#### Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, June 20.—The following steam-ships from New-York for Liverpool, have arrived at this port since the last dispatches were forwarded:

The Palmyra, of the Cunard Line, at 1½ yesterday morning; the Abyssinia, of the Cunard Line, at 6 o'clock last evening, and the Colorado, of the National Line, yesterday afternoon. All well.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN.

The Bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, secured by a first mortgage on 205 miles of road, from Indianapolis, the largest city and most important railroad center in the State of Indiana, to the City of Pekin, in Illinois.

THE ONLY DIRECT LINE FROM CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS TO PEKIN, PEORIA AND OMAHA.

175 MILES OF THE LINE ARE NOW IN FULL OPERATION.

equipped with a full supply of NEW and FIRST-CLASS rolling stock, and already

EARNING MORE THAN THE INTEREST ON THE BONDS.

The balance—thirty miles—is graded, the iron being rapidly laid, and will be completed without delay.

There are thirty-six depots on the line, LOCATED IN CITIES AND TOWNS THAT CONTAIN, IN THE AGGREGATE, A POPULATION OF 190,000, averaging over 920 to each square mile, within a radius of half a mile of the track; and WITHIN TWENTY MILES OF THE TRACK THERE IS A POPULATION OF ABOUT 600,000.

It passes through the counties of Marion, Hendricks, Montgomery, Fountain, Warren and Vermillion, in the State of Indiana, and Vermillion, Champaign, De Witt, Piatt, McLean and Tazewell Counties, in Illinois, on the line of the old emigrant State road, which was laid out in the best portion of these States before the time of railroads, was then the main line of Western travel, and consequently became more thickly settled than other sections of the West, as the numerous cities, large villages, and products of these counties demonstrate.

Besides the large agricultural productions of this section the manufacturing interest is very extensive in the large towns, and is rapidly increasing.

The coal mines at Danville on this line are extensively and profitably worked, and FURNISH BUSINESS FOR OVER 300 COAL CARS at present, and MORE THAN TWICE THAT NUMBER WILL BE REQUIRED to carry coal on completion of the remaining link.

From the present earnings on 175 miles it is safe to assume that the LOCAL BUSINESS ALONE WILL BE AMPLE NOT ONLY TO PAY THE BONDED DEBT, BUT LARGE DIVIDENDS ON THE STOCK.

In addition to the population and wealth of the country, and all that is necessary to support a first-class road, and make it a profitable investment through local traffic, it forms a grand central trunk line FOR THROUGH BUSINESS, NOT SURPASSED BY ANY ROAD OF EQUAL LENGTH IN THE WEST.

At Indianapolis it connects by main lines with the cities of Columbus, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville, and with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio and other important railroad lines. At Pekin, the Western terminus, connections are made with Peoria, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington and Omaha; at Bloomington, with the Illinois Central Road, which runs north-west 600 miles to Fort Dodge, Iowa. A very large business will be done with this line. At Danville it connects by rail with Toledo, on Lake Erie. A map will show all these to be very important connections in making through lines over this route.

THE LOAN IS PLACED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY BY THE PRESENT EARNINGS FROM LOCAL TRAFFIC ON 175 MILES, which must necessarily be doubled when the trains run through.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE AT THE OPTION OF THE HOLDER INTO STOCK AT PAR at any time, which adds greatly to their value, AS THE ROAD WILL RANK SECOND TO NONE IN THE WEST.

They may be registered at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, if desired.

Coupons payable April and October, FREE OF TAX, IN GOLD, in New-York. The principal payable in COIN at maturity.

Total Issue, $5,000,000.

The loan is being rapidly absorbed, FOUR-FIFTHS HAVING ALREADY BEEN MARKETED IN THIS COUNTRY AND EUROPE.

We offer for the present the balance at

93 1-2 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

Being familiar with the wealth and resources of the country along the line, and the substantial manner in which the road is built and thoroughly equipped, WE HAVE ALWAYS CONSIDERED THE BONDS A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY. Now that the earnings on the completed portion greatly exceed our expectations, it is with pleasure that we recommend these securities as one of the cheapest and safest investments on the market, more desirable than Government bonds, as they produce about forty-five per cent. more income from the same capital, which cannot be reduced, but will probably be largely increased by the convertible clause.

All marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates. They may be sent by express at our expense. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For full particulars apply to

TURNER BROTHERS,

BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

CONNECTICUT AIR-LINE BONDS.

THE VALUE AND IMPORTANCE OF twenty-seven miles saved in distance, and about one hour in the time between the Metropolis of New-England and the Metropolis of the Nation, cannot be over estimated.

THE AIR-LINE ROAD, FIFTY-TWO MILES IN length, running between New-Haven and Willimantic, in Connecticut, forms the connecting link in the Grand Through Route between New-York and Boston.

THE ROAD IS NEARLY COMPLETED TO Middletown, which is about the centre of the line, and will be entirely finished to that city during the present month.

ON THE UNFINISHED PORTION, BETWEEN Middletown and Willimantic, some three thousand men are engaged. The grading is more than half done, and the iron-work for bridges and viaducts is well under way.

THE UTMOST CARE IS USED IN THE CONstruction of the road, the projectors aiming to make it the most substantial, thoroughly-built, and safest road in the country.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad Company,

SECURED BY A LIEN ON ALL THE PROPERTY OF THE ROAD, present a safe, convenient, attractive, and profitable investment. They bear SEVEN PER CENT INTEREST, payable half yearly—May and November, in New-York—FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, and FROM STATE AND LOCAL TAXES IN CONNECTICUT; are issued in denominations of $500 and $1,000, and can, at the option of the holder, be REGISTERED, with or without coupon attached.

THIS DESERVEDLY POPULAR SECURITY possesses advantages which will always make it a FAVORITE INVESTMENT, and one which must be constantly in demand.

PRICE PAR AND INTEREST.

HATCH & FOOTE,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 12 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

REFRIGERATORS.

BASSFORD'S celebrated NONPAREIL, Warranted BEST AND COOLEST OUT.

ONLY DEPOT, BASSFORD'S Great House-Furnishing Bazaar, Cooper Institute.

PRICES REDUCED.

BEEBES RANGES

The BEST COOKING APPARATUS in use, made, put up and warranted, by JAMES & KIRTLAND, Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st., between Centre-st. and Broadway.

ICE-CREAM MACHINERY.

JAMES Y. WATKINS & SON, No. 16 Catharine-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.